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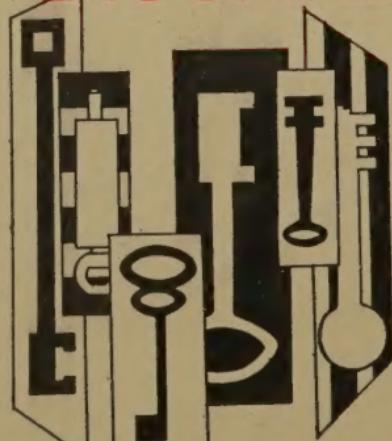
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PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

ENGLISH SERIES, No. II.

Beowulf

SHERRATT & HUGHES
Publishers to the University of Manchester
Manchester : 34 Cross Street
London : 33 Soho Square, W.

Agents for the United States
LONGMANS, GREEN & Co.
448-449 Fourth Avenue, New York

BEOWULF

EDITED, WITH INTRODUCTION, BIBLIOGRAPHY,
NOTES, GLOSSARY, AND APPENDICES

BY

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Professor of English Language

SECOND EDITION

REVISED AND PARTLY RE-WRITTEN

MANCHESTER
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
1913

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER PUBLICATIONS
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Scop hwilum sang
hador on Heorote. *Beowulf*, l. 496.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THE present edition of the *Beowulf* was undertaken primarily with the view of furnishing the editor's own students with more help than could be obtained from existing English editions, but it is hoped that it may find acceptance with a larger public. During recent years the poem has been subjected to a minute scrutiny by experts whose researches have thrown a great deal of fresh light on obscure points both in the interpretation of the text and in the matter of origins. Many of the results of these investigations are embodied in the following pages.

The preparation of the text has involved more arduous labour than perhaps any other part of the book; every departure from the MS. has been carefully considered, and duly recorded in each case in the textual footnotes.

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The Introduction presents in outline, but more fully than in other editions, the more important of the facts established and the theories hazarded about the poem. These facts and theories the Bibliography will enable the student to follow up in detail; discussion of contested points is excluded from the scope of this edition.

The Notes give what is essential to the understanding of the text and no more, though all the chief difficulties are treated with some fulness.

The Glossary is complete as regards both forms and references, save for one or two very common words, e.g. *and*, *sē* etc., and thus will be useful to the advanced student. It was first prepared independently and then checked by comparison with the glossaries of Holt-

hausen's and Schücking's editions, from both of which it differs in several respects, and afterwards with Holder's glossary.

In the Appendices are brought together materials not always easily accessible to English students, which nevertheless are of importance for the study of the great epic.

The editor asks indulgence for errors which may have crept unnoticed into the book, the preparation of which has been single-handed and carried on intermittently in such intervals of leisure as could be spared in the midst of other occupations.

His best thanks are due to the Printer at the University Press for the care with which the book has been printed.

Lastly, he wishes to record his great indebtedness to and admiration for the work of those scholars who have done so much for the study of the *Beowulf*. Thanks to the labours of Müllenhoff, Möller, Bugge, Sarrazin, Sievers, Holthausen, Schücking, Trautmann, Klaeber, von Grienberger and many another, that study is now easier and surer than it was when Kemble and Thorpe brought out their editions. That the authorities in this field are almost to a man Germans, though perhaps regrettable from the English point of view, is no matter for wonder. The *Beowulf*, oldest and most famous of the early epics of the Germanic races, links the literature of England with the literatures of Scandinavia and Germany, and is of supreme value for the study of Germanic origins.

W. J. SEDGEFIELD.

MANCHESTER,

August, 1910.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE exhaustion of the first impression affords a welcome opportunity of correcting the more obvious of the defects inseparable from the preparation of the first full English edition of so important and much discussed a text as the *Beowulf*. Considerable changes have also been made, due partly to the editor's own experience in using the book in class and partly to the suggestions of colleagues and critics. Several sections of the Introduction have been re-written. In the Text long vowels and diphthongs are marked; the Text itself is more conservative than that of the first edition, some of the more venturesome emendations having been discarded. Considerable alterations and additions have been made in the Notes, while in the Glossary a number of Germanic, especially Gothic, parallel forms have been included. The Editor wishes to express his thanks to those scholars who have reviewed the book; their criticisms have been carefully considered and their suggestions have been in many cases adopted. To Dr. R. W. Chambers the Editor's best thanks are due for some corrections, especially in the footnotes to the text.

W. J. SEDGEFIELD.

MANCHESTER,

August, 1913.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Introduction	xiii
Bibliography	xlv
Text of Poem	1
The Fight at Finnsburg	99
Other O. E. Poems relating to the Germanic Heroic Age	101
Notes	109
Glossary	151
Genealogical Tables	255
List of Proper Names	257
Appendices	265

INTRODUCTION.

§ I. MS. of the Poem.

THE only existing MS. of the *Beowulf* is bound up with other MSS. in a vellum quarto codex,¹ Vitellius A xv of the Cotton Collection in the British Museum, of which codex it covers 140 pages. Its early history is not known. It was first noticed and described by Wanley in his Catalogue of MSS. published at Oxford in 1705. Wanley perceived that the MS. contained a remarkable Anglo-Saxon poem, but he formed an incorrect idea of its subject-matter. Our MS. suffered some damage through the fire which in 1731 destroyed or injured a number of the MSS. of Sir Robert Cotton's collection before they were transferred from Ashburnham House to the British Museum. The edges were made brittle by the heat and had chipped off in places before they were secured by a binding of transparent paper, while a number of words have been rendered illegible by the action of water or some other liquid,² or possibly by friction.

By far the larger part of the text is quite legible. Some illegible words have been restored, often unintelligently, by a later hand, and it is possible that some of these 'restorations' may have been made before the MS. was damaged by the fire. The paper binding of the edges of the MS. renders it now impossible to make sure of the reading even with the aid of transmitted light. The MS. was carefully photographed, and the

1. In the 'Elenchus Contentorum' prefixed to the codex, No. 7 (*Beowulf*) is omitted.

2. Exposure to dry heat does not as a rule affect the legibility of a parchment MS., unless the leaves are actually charred.

Introduction

autotypes were edited with a transcription and notes in 1882 by the late Professor J. Zupitza for the Early English Text Society. These autotypes serve as the basis of the text in recent editions. We have a valuable aid towards establishing the text in two copies of the MS. which were made at a time when it was in a better state of preservation than it is at present, or than it was in 1882, the year of publication of the autotypes. These transcripts were made in 1786, one by the Danish scholar Grim Thorkelin, the other to his order by a professional copyist ignorant of Anglo-Saxon. Both of these copies are now in the Large Royal Library, Copenhagen.

The MS., which dates from the end of the tenth century, was written by two hands, the first of which ends with the word *scyran* in l. 1939. The writing of the two scribes differs considerably, the rough but firm and compact hand of the second contrasting sharply with the neater and more delicate hand of the first. The second scribe also wrote the next MS. in the Codex, that of the O.E. poem *Judith*.¹ As is usually the case with Old English MSS. there is only one mark of punctuation, the full stop, and this is used sparingly. Both scribes show that they did not always understand what they wrote. The poem is divided into 43 chapters indicated by Roman figures, the first starting with line 53 of the poem. This division is occasionally arbitrary, e.g., chapter xxv begins in the middle of a sentence. The first word of a chapter is sometimes written entirely in large capitals, sometimes only the first letter is a capital. Proper names do not begin with a capital letter. Words are sometimes split up into syllables written separately, at other times two words are run together. Compounds are occasionally separated into their elements; in no case are hyphens used. The text is written continuously, like prose. Long vowels are

1. The first scribe also wrote the MS. immediately preceding the *Beowulf* MS. in the codex.

accented in about 120 instances, all monosyllables, with some 20 exceptions (see Appendix iv).

§ 2. Text of the Present Edition.

The text is based on Zupitza's autotypes, but these, excellent as they are, cannot replace the MS. in all cases, and as Zupitza's transliteration cannot be regarded as authoritative in every instance,¹ the present editor has in cases of doubt consulted the MS. itself.

Due weight has been assigned to the evidence of the copy made by Thorkelin (*vide supra*) which will be referred to as B, as well as of the copy made to Thorkelin's order, known henceforth as A. All words and letters not in the MS. from the first are enclosed in round brackets; in square brackets are placed all words and letters illegible or missing from the MS. at the time when A and B were written. Words and letters not now legible but recorded by A and B are printed without brackets. Emendations which do not involve additional letters are printed in italics. In the footnotes are given: (1) every MS. reading which has been emended in the text, (2) readings of A and B where necessary, and (3) the names of scholars whose emendations have been adopted in the text; emendations not named proceed from the present editor. In certain passages where the MS. is illegible, two dots (:) indicate a missing letter, the number of such missing letters having been estimated by the editor. The punctuation has been carefully and independently revised. Vowel-length has been marked in the text; vowels and diphthongs with double accent ('zweigipfliger Accent') resulting from contraction, which are equivalent to a dissyllable, are

1. In his preliminary notice to his edition of the autotypes Z. says: "The transliteration contains more than can be read in the facsimile or even in the MS., inasmuch as it has been my endeavour to give the text as far as possible in that condition in which it stood in the MS. a century ago."

marked specially, thus *dōn*. References to the pages of the MS. are given in the margin of the text, e.g., fol. 146^r, 157^v, *r* standing for *recto* or the first side of the MS. leaf, *v* for *verso* or the second side. The text has been divided into chapters and paragraphs, to make reading easier. The chapter divisions of the MS. are not indicated in the text, but will be found in an appendix. The few contractions used in the MS. have been expanded. In the case of compounds, hyphens have not been used except in proper names, e.g., *Gar-Dena*.

§ 3. Dialect, Grammatical Forms, Syntax.

The *Beowulf*, as we know it, is written in the West Saxon literary dialect of the latter part of the tenth century, a dialect and period to which belong a large proportion of the Old English poetical MSS. At the same time a fairly large number of forms are found in the text belonging to other dialects than West Saxon. Of many of these forms we can only say that they are not W.S.; some are clearly Anglian; there are no characteristic Northumbrian forms; a few are either Mercian or Kentish, while characteristic Mercian or Kentish forms may be numbered on the fingers of one hand.¹

Some scholars, among others the late Bernhard ten Brink,² conclude from the dialect in the *Beowulf* text that the home of the original MS. was Mercia and that copies were made successively in Kent and Wessex. This conclusion seems to be confirmed by non-linguistic evidence, but we must beware of attaching undue importance to the occurrence of dialectal forms as evidence for origin of MSS. The copying of MSS. was carried out in the *scriptoria* of monasteries, and it

1. P. G. Thomas, *Notes on the language of the Beowulf*, Mod. Lang. Review I. (1906), 202 ff., a summary of which is given in Appendix I.

2. *Beowulf*, Chapter xiv.

is well known that the inmates of a religious house, whether in England or elsewhere, and at all epochs, were not recruited exclusively from the district surrounding the monastery. Lists of names are extant which show that in one and the same monastery lived monks from all parts of the kingdom.¹ An English copyist of an English MS. might keep closely to his original in what he thought essential, but he would incline unconsciously to spell the words in his own way.

The grammatical forms and the syntax supply more conclusive evidence of the antiquity of our poem than does the dialect. The syncopated forms of the second and third persons singular of the present indicative and of the past participle of weak verbs of the first class are not found in the poem; thus we find forms such as *sendest*, *sendeð*, *forsended*. These forms, which also occur in the text of other O.E. poems, are regarded by Professor Sievers as a sign of Anglian origin, as in the southern texts the syncopated forms alone occur.² Sievers has further shown that in many instances the metre requires the restoration of uncontracted forms such as *dōan*, *dōið* for *dōn*, *dēð*. From the fact that final *u* is dropped after a stressed long syllable, and *h* preceded by a consonant is dropped before a vowel, Morsbach concludes against a date earlier than 700 for the poem.³

The rarity of the definite article in the poem is evidence of antiquity; the forms *se*, *seo*, *pæt* are still

1. See the lists of the *Liber Vitæ*, printed in H. Sweet's *Anglo-Saxon Reader*, Part II, pp. 91-96.

2. B. ten Brink does not give unqualified assent to this assertion of Sievers, for as he remarks (*Beowulf*, p. 213), we do not know at what period the Kentish and W. Saxon syncopated forms replaced the longer ones which must have necessarily preceded them.

3. *Zur Datierung des Beowulf* (see Bibliography). Morsbach's conclusions are confirmed by C. Richter, *Chronologische Studien zur angels. Literatur*. For a criticism of these conclusions and the evidence on which they are based see Chambers, *Widsith*, p. 171, and Chadwick, *Heroic Age* pp. 45-47. Concerning date of our poem see *infra*, p. xlvi.

chiefly demonstrative, but also relative, and they occasionally bear the full stress. The weak form of the adjective is used without the article more frequently than in other Old English poems. Subordinate noun clauses are frequently anticipated by a demonstrative such as *pæt*, *þy*, *pæs*, and in other respects the syntax is primitive. (See Bibliography under *Linguistic*.)

§ 4. Metre.

The *Beowulf* is written in the alliterating metre common to early Germānic poetry, which is generally considered to be a development of the primitive Indo-European verse system. The special form taken by this metre in Old English poetry seems in certain respects (e.g., with regard to the average number of syllables in a half-line) to stand midway between the Old Norse and the Old High German systems. There seems good reason for believing that the earliest O.E. poetry was lyric in character and strophic like the Old Icelandic poetry in the sense that there was no *enjambement*, the full stop occurring at the end of a line. To this class belong the *Rune Song*, *Deor's Lament*, the *Charms*, and *Widsith*.¹ The later poetry, more ambitious and more distinctly O.E., had a more artificial technique, abandoning the strophic arrangement for *enjambement*, which lends itself better to rhetorical ornament. The great mass of the O.E. poetry which has come down to us is of this type, and its best representative is the *Beowulf*.² Möller's attempt to show that this poem was originally composed in four-line strophes was a daring but unconvincing hypothesis, involving as it did wholesale transposition of lines and parts of lines.

1. See on this subject Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 174—176.

2. Sievers shows that O.E. *epic* poetry has no trace of strophic arrangement, in the strict sense of the word; *Altgerm. Metrik* § 97. Heinzel, *Anz. f. d. Altertum* x, 216 ff., seeks to show traces of strophic structure in certain O.E. poems.

Our poem exhibits the Old English alliterating verse in its most perfect form, so that it is taken as the standard in metrical investigations. This perfection has even enabled scholars to emend a number of lines which have, through careless copying, become metrically faulty. Further, in metre as in language, the poem is throughout homogeneous, from which we conclude that it must have been the work either of one poet or of several poets of one school, following a uniform and rather rigid metrical scheme.

A modern ear, even the ear of a German or of an Englishman, is incompetent to judge of the merits or demerits of the alliterating verse as a form of artistic expression. For one thing, the sentence-stress of Old English is far from being the sentence-stress of modern English, and word-stress is also different in the two stages of the language. Moreover, we are quite ignorant of the intonation and of the nature of rhetorical emphasis used by our forefathers. Thus we lack the most obvious essentials for fair judgment, and it is mere presumption to assert that the alliterating verse is superior to or inferior to modern rhythm and rhyme. At the same time close familiarity with the language and the rhythm of the *Beowulf* and a careful observance of known rules in reading the poem, do seem to give us some idea, if but an inadequate one, of the possibilities of effect inherent in its versification. The interlocking by alliteration and *enjambement* makes for closeness of web and rapidity inside the paragraph, and it is not unlikely that each paragraph was succeeded by a pause of recovery. We do not know how the *Beowulf* was meant to be delivered; the mention of the *scop* and his methods in the poem proves nothing with respect to the method of reciting the poem itself. It may have been intended for reading and the reader would perhaps model his utterance on that of the minstrels who still continued to recite the traditional stories of heroes. Possibly, if he were an ecclesiastic, he

would be influenced by his training and read as if he were reading the scriptures. We have no means of deciding. The first word of the poem, the exclamation *hwæt!* may well have been forcibly pronounced on a higher tone than the words immediately following, and remarks by the author, e.g., *pæt wæs god cyning*, winding up an incident, may have been uttered in a lower key than the preceding lines. Again, the second half was perhaps uttered with greater emphasis than its echo in the first half of the following line. But all this is surmise.¹ Of one thing, however, we may feel assured: the alliterative verse of our poem suits its vocabulary, style and subject, and must have fully satisfied its hearers as an artistic vehicle for narrative.²

§ 5. Tone, Style, Vocabulary.

The *Beowulf* illustrates very clearly two of the prominent features of Old English poetry, its subjectivity and its moral seriousness. The old Norse poetry, as exemplified in the *Edda*, is purely objective and sensuous, both in its narrative and in its presentation of character. Its attitude is a non-moral one, nor is it concerned with praise or blame; it offers no criticism. Dominated by imagination rather than by feeling, it aims at picturesqueness. The result is vividness of presentation secured partly by bold use of simile and metaphor. Very different are the aim and the attitude of the *Beowulf* poet. Wishing to tell a story, he does tell it with undoubted skill, but in a peculiar way. He mixes narrative with comment, awards praise and blame and holds up warning examples. He is more interested in what his characters feel and think than in what they do; hence a multitude of expressions for joy,

1. An account of the mode of recitation of narrative poems among Serbo-Croatian tribes is given by M. Murko in the *Zeitsch d. Vereins f. Volkskunde*, Berlin, 1909, p. 13 ff.; see Chadwick, *H.A.*, p. 101 ff.

2. For a short account of the O.E. alliterating metre see Appendix II.

sorrow, hate, anger. Thus the aged king Hrothgar weeps when he parts from Beowulf (l. 1872); Grendel's 'mind' laughs when he comes upon the band of sleeping warriors (l. 730); Hengest broods over his revenge (ll. 1138, 9).¹ The poet's description of Grendel does not give us a clear idea of the monster's physical appearance, but of his moral iniquity and desperate spiritual state we hear more than enough.² As a pious Christian our poet reveres God, but his loathing of the devil and the devil's minions has all the bitterness of a recent convert. The same subjectivity is apparent in the description of scenes and events; thus of the pool where Grendel's mother dwells the poet remarks *nis þæt heoru stow* (l. 1372). If the writer is a partisan he is also a moralist, or rather a moraliser. Sententious utterances are scattered through the poem, and in one passage of considerable length King Hrothgar holds forth in a style of edification on arrogance and greed in a king (ll. 1724—1768). In the note of sadness, world-weariness, regret for the past, the elegiac mood in fact, our poet shows a close resemblance to the author of the *Wanderer*, the *Seafarer* and other O.E. lyrical poems. His fondness for moralising shows itself more often outside than inside the passages of a religious colouring. In these it is not so much the teachings of Christianity as the power and governance of God that are exalted (cf. ll. 478—479, 685—687, 700—702, 1056—1062, 1553—1555, 1609—1611, 1725 ff., 2857, 2858, 2874—2875).³ It is to be

1. For the poet's 'psychologising' consult Hart, *Ballad and Epic* p. 218. Hart calls the tone of the *Beowulf* 'romantic' (p. 159).

2. See Panzer, *Beowulf* pp. 258, 259.

3. The Old Testament seems to be more familiar to the poet than the New; Grendel and his kin are said to be descended from Cain; the Flood is alluded to. Chadwick thinks that in the passage concerning the creation of the world (l. 89 ff.) there is an allusion to Caedmon's poems on Genesis; *Heroic Age*, p. 49. The whole tone of the poem, mild and rather sad, agrees perfectly with that of the religious or biblical passages. See Klaeber, *Die christlichen Elemente im Beowulf*. *Anglia* xxxv and xxxvi, an exhaustive investigation.

noticed that the above-mentioned characteristics of the poem occur much more frequently in the first adventure than in the second, where Beowulf fights the dragon. At the same time the poet dwells with evident sympathy on Hrethel's grief at the accidental death of his son Herebeald (ll. 2441—2471). While Grendel and his mother as descendants of Cain and enemies of God rouse the hatred and invective of the poet, the fire-breathing dragon is merely a natural phenomenon whose persecution of the people is no more worthy of special reprobation than is the lava-stream which overwhelms the villages on the flanks of a volcano.

Turning now to other characteristics of the poet which we may learn from his work, we are struck by the familiarity which he shows in the first part of the poem with the life of a royal court, its inmates, its ceremonies and its etiquette.¹ The arrival of Beowulf and his reception by Hrothgar are narrated with a minuteness which seems to indicate a relish for these things on the part of the poet and those for whom he wrote. The king, his queen, his courtiers and his fighting men are practically the only actors in the story. The relations between lord and henchmen are continually touched on, the necessity for the former of being liberal (*e.g.*, in ll. 20–25, where a young prince is advised to treat his father's thanes with generosity), and for the latter of being loyal to the 'gold-friend' in the hour of need. Weapons and armour are favourite topics for the poet, swords being especially valued and even bearing names, while the mention of treasure, of golden rings and of jewels, seems to give him unfailing delight. It is clear then that the poem is not the work of a barbaric singer; it must have been composed for hearers of considerable refinement and leisure, and such hearers would be found in a royal town or in a religious community, rather than in a small borough or village.²

1. See Hart, *op. cit.* pp. 154—155, and Chadwick, *H.A.* p. 82 ff.

2. For the conclusions with regard to the origin of the poem which have been drawn from its tone and style see § 8.

With regard to what may be called the style of the poem in a narrower sense, we may notice the preference of allusion to direct statement, for the negative rather than for the positive. The favourite figure of speech is consequently *litotes*, which may be seen in such phrases as *ne wæs þæt gewrixle til* (l. 1304), *duguð unlytel* (l. 498), *ne wæs þæt eðe sið* (l. 2586). The complete absence from the poem of elaborate simile,¹ and the comparative scarcity of metaphor save for the conventional phrases of his art, are in obvious relation to the subjective attitude of the poet.

In the O.E. alliterating verse the repetition of the same idea in varying phraseology is partly due to the metrical structure by which a fresh advance or 'movement' frequently begins with the second half of a line, the idea being expanded or echoed in the first half of the following line. Thus it is obvious that one of the chief requisites for the poet is a large stock of equivalent expressions. In the later Old English poetry such a stock was often the writer's chief equipment, as we see in the *Metra* of King Alfred's *Boethius*. In the *Beowulf* these equivalents are used with moderation; the matter is enhanced, not dominated by the form. These stock phrases or *kenningar* as they are called in the case of Old Norse poetry, are in our poem as in other O.E. poetry simple similes or metaphors such as *wægbora*, *beadoleoma*, *goldwine gumena*, *helm Scyldinga*, etc. Adjectives are used absolutely, as in Middle English poetry,² thus *se goda*, *se gomela*, *swiðferhðes*. Contrast occurs in *lað wið laðum*, *an æfter anum*, *life ond lice*, *peoden his þegnum*. Periphrasis is seen in *Godes leoht geceas* and *geceas ecne ræd* for 'died,' *hringnet bæron* for 'marched,' *wordhord onleac* for 'spoke'; but it is not so frequent as in the later poetry. Compounds play a

1. The only specific similes are *fugle gelicost* (l. 218), *efne swa of hefene hadre scineð rodore candel* (ll. 1571—1572), *ise gelirost* (l. 1608).

2. e.g., in *Gawain and the Green Knight*.

great part in the style of the poem; in some of them the first element seems otiose, as in *gumcystum*, *wliteseon*, but this, like other devices, such as the occasional use of unnecessary words, e.g., *under wolcnum*, *in geardum*, *mægenes strongest*, is perhaps a concession to the requirements of the metre.¹

§ 6. Analysis of Poem, Composition, Structure.

The *Beowulf* consists of two parts,² each dealing with one episode in the life of the hero. In the first part (ll. 1—2199) Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow and nephew of Hygelac king of the Geats, comes over the sea with fourteen trusty followers to the court of Hrothgar, king of the Danes. His purpose is to rid the Danes of the monster Grendel, a sort of ogre in human form, who has been nightly visiting Heorot, the royal hall, and devouring the Danish warriors while they are asleep. The hero is hospitably welcomed by King Hrothgar, causes Grendel's death by tearing off his arm and afterwards slays the monster's dam in her cave at the bottom of a lake. He returns to Heorot, is praised and rewarded by the grateful king and returns to his own land. Here he relates his adventures to King Hygelac, who confers on him the throne, land and privileges of a lesser king.

The second part, which is less than half the length of the first (ll. 2200—3182), describes the fight between Beowulf, now the old and honoured king of the Geats, and a fire-breathing dragon, and it ends with the burning of the hero's corpse on a funeral pile and the last rites paid him by his people. This part differs from the first in exhibiting greater unity of scene, time and interest,

1. For further examples of the stylistic devices of the poem see Hoffmann, *Der bildliche Ausdruck im Beowulf und in der Edda*, Engl. Stud. vi, 163 ff.; also Brandl, *Gesch. d. engl. Lit.*, i, p. 74.

2. It seems best not to use the word 'lay' in speaking of these parts of the *Beowulf*, but to restrict it to the songs of bards treating of the deeds of legendary heroes.

the *dramatis personæ* being only three in number, Beowulf, Wiglaf his trusty henchman, and the dragon. The transition from the first part having been effected in some eleven lines, we are told how a treasure, hidden by men in ancient days in a cave, was guarded by a dragon and how in later days a runaway slave accidentally discovered the cave and carried off part of the treasure while the dragon was asleep. On awakening the monster at once perceives the theft and in his wrath goes forth and lays waste the surrounding country and the royal seat. The aged king Beowulf resolves to do battle with the people's foe, and accompanied by Wiglaf and a band of warriors marches to the cave and shouts defiance to the dragon. A fierce fight is the result, ending with the death of both combatants. Wiglaf helps Beowulf during the fight, and tends him as he lies near death; the other warriors are cowards and have halted at a distance out of harm's way. The burning of the corpse, the mourning of the people round the funeral pile, and the erection of a beacon over the ashes, bring the poem to its conclusion.

Neither the first nor the second part is a straightforward narrative dealing solely with the adventures of the hero. The first is prefaced by a prelude (ll. 1-85) in which the lives and actions of the earlier kings of the Scylding dynasty, King Hrothgar's ancestors, are briefly touched on. The passing of Scyld and the sailing away of the crewless ship bearing his body to an unknown destination are described in twenty-six striking lines, and the prelude closes with the building of the royal hall Heorot by the command of King Hrothgar. Then follows an account of Grendel's nightly visits to Heorot and Hrothgar's despair (ll. 86-194). Beowulf hears of the woeful state of the Danes and starts on his adventure with the approval of his countrymen (ll. 194 ff.). The story proper which now begins is interrupted from time to time and over-weighted by digressions, 'episodes' as they are sometimes called, in the form of reminiscences

by personages of the story of famous people and events in the history of the Scandinavian nations.¹

A simple calculation shows that in the first part something like 474 lines out of 2199, or 21 per cent., are devoted to matter not directly connected with the main story, while in the second part some 222 lines out of 983, or nearly 23 per cent., deal with extraneous matter. The contrast in style and tone between the two parts is sufficiently marked to lead some scholars to credit them to different authors. But on investigation the language and metre in the two parts will be found in substantial agreement. Probably the difference in tone is due to difference in theme. In the first adventure Beowulf is in the prime of life; he is victorious, and like another Hercules has won glory and the gratitude of a people by ridding them of persecuting monsters. In the second part the hero's glorious life lies behind him; the knowledge of his impending death begets an atmosphere of gloomy foreboding, and the deepest tragic note is sounded by the prophecy of disaster for the bereaved people. The two parts of the poem resemble each other not only in the nature of the digressions and speeches before battle, but also in the rapidity with which the main incident is reached. This is no doubt due to the comparative shortness of the poem in each case, especially of the second part, where the introductory lines are few in number. In the *Beowulf* we have not so much an epic poem in the wider sense nor yet two epic poems joined by a narrow bridge; we have rather two chapters for an epic. At the same time we are not justified in regarding the two parts of the poem as representing the *primitive* hero-lays of the Germanic peoples. For reminiscences of these we must turn to such a poem as the *Fight at Finnsburg*. Our poem seems to represent as much as an entertainer could recite at a stretch without fatigue. The whole may be comfortably read without

1. See *infra* § 7.

haste and with moderate pauses in about three hours. Thus in the matter of length the *Beowulf* is seen to offer a great contrast with those leisurely leviathans, the *Iliad*, the *Odyssey*, the *Eneid* or the verse romances of later times. The contrast with Homer holds also in other respects; the inconsistencies, the repetitions, the occasional reticence set off against the prevailing diffuseness, all these qualities differentiate the Old English epic from the symmetry of the *Iliad*. The *Beowulf*, taken as a whole, may not satisfy, as the great epic masterpieces satisfy, our modern taste for proportion, for correlation of parts and their subordination to a dominant theme. But it bears throughout the unmistakable stamp of an artist who can make his story interesting to the people for whom it is intended. A rare quality this at any time, and one which, aided by a lofty moral tone, a picturesque yet chastened diction and a refined technique, entitles our poem to rank as a great achievement. In the first part Grendel does not come on the scene until seven hundred lines, or one-third of the whole part, have been used up in relating in detail the incidents which precede the fight: Beowulf's arrival at the Danish court, his ceremonious reception and entertainment and the courteous speeches made by Hrothgar and his guest. The actual scene with Grendel occupies 80 lines, much of it being repetition (ll. 710—790); the scene with his mother, from the moment when Beowulf dives into the pool until his reappearance, occupies 133 lines (ll. 1492—1625). Here, then, is a wide frame for a small picture; the whole is the work of a man who means and is able to make the most of his material. In the second part of the poem the actual fight with the dragon, if we reckon from the moment when Beowulf takes leave of his followers and goes forth to the cave up to the moment when he hews the monster in two, occupies 167 lines (ll. 2538—2705).

As regards the question of unity or plurality of authorship, controversy has been as keen as in the case

of the Homeric epics. Our poem has been subjected to a most searching analysis, which supplies nutriment to several theories. Karl Müllenhoff put forward the view¹ that the original nucleus of the *Beowulf* consisted of two short 'lays,' one treating of the fight with Grendel, the other of the fight with the dragon. These lays were expanded, Müllenhoff thought, by successive additions and interpolations due to several hands. The chief addition consisted of two fresh lays, the Fight with Grendel's Mother and Beowulf's Home-Coming. When the mass of additional matter is cut away, the two original poems stand forth. But in carrying out the elimination Müllenhoff follows the arbitrary method of rejecting as an interpolation or addition any passage which repeats or conflicts with other passages which he considers original. He forgets that even great artists may repeat themselves and are not quite innocent of contradictions.² As Brandl points out, a body of skilful interpolators and editors such as Müllenhoff postulates might have produced whole epic poems themselves with considerably less labour.³ The question was again carefully studied by the late Professor B. ten Brink,⁴ who while following Müllenhoff in regarding many passages of the poem as later interpolations, arrived at the conclusion that the original nucleus was the work of a single poet. Brandl, while deciding in favour of unity of authorship, holds that the poet wavered between two styles, that of the cultured epic and that of the Germanic minstrel's lay. In this way he explains the glaring discrepancies of the poem. It is not the text, he thinks, so much as the structure that is confused.⁵ We think this view comes near the truth. The evidence

1. *Beowulf, Untersuchungen über das angelsächs. Epos, etc.*, Berlin, 1889.

2. A. Brandl, *Geschichte der engl. Literatur.*, i, pp. 65, 66.

3. *Op. cit.* p. 67.

4. *Beowulf*, Strassburg, 1888.

5. *Op. cit.* p. 69.

of tone, style, language and metre seems to point to the work of one poet. The *Beowulf* looks like an experiment in a new *genre*. The poet seems to have aimed at telling a story, or rather two stories of one hero, the stories being of the common, almost commonplace type dealing with monsters and dragons. To make the story more interesting, more 'actual,' the author gave it a quasi-historical setting in the Scandinavian world, assigning the adventures to a legendary, possibly imaginary, hero. He then furnished the story with a suitable preface and inserted digressions based on current 'lays' sung by bards. The result is not an epic, which postulates an advanced culture, but a romance of a quite original type. The 'digressions,' occupying over four hundred lines of our poem, are like windows through which we get glimpses of a vast body of saga material once enshrined in hero-lays sung by bards in Scandinavian lands and in Britain too. Of these were the songs sung round the table by Caedmon's friends, and on such songs as these he too founded a class of poetry which had never before been known in English speech. In the *Beowulf* these songs are, possibly for the first time, made use of by the writer, the poet as contrasted with the gleeman, not in their entirety, but in extracts.

§ 7. Subject-matter :

Historical, Legendary, Fabulous, Mythical.

The first thing that strikes the reader of the *Beowulf* in regard to its subject-matter is that it concerns neither the Angles nor the Saxons; it is not English. The scene of the adventures is laid first in Denmark and afterwards in the country of the Geats.¹ The personages are, with two or three exceptions, Scandinavian kings and chiefs

1. i.e., either on the S. coast of Sweden, opposite Denmark, or else in Jutland. See List of Proper Names, s.v., *Geat* and authorities there cited.

whose names are disguised under English forms. Many of these names and the events with which they are connected are met with in Scandinavian sagas and in the *Historica Danica* of Saxo Grammaticus, a writer of the twelfth century, who based his earlier books on the older Danish sagas. Thus, to take the names of the royal Danish dynasty occurring in the introductory lines of the *Beowulf*, it is established that Scyld is the Danish Skiöldr; Healfdene, Hrothgar and Halga are respectively Halfdan, Hróarr and Helgi of the sagas; Hrothulf is Hrólfr Kraki; Hrethric is probably Hroerekr. Further, the Heathobard chiefs Froda and Ingeld are Fróði and Ingialdr of the Danish historian. The Swedish prince Eadgils son of Ohthere is Aðils son of Ottarr, while Onela is the Ali of the *Ynglingatal*. The names of members of the Geatish royal family do not occur in Scandinavian records, but many other personages alluded to in our poem may be identified with certainty in Danish and Latin histories. Several of the names, e.g., Ongentheow, Froda and Ingeld occur also in *Widsith*. Hrothgar's capital has been identified by Sarrazin¹ with the Lethra of the Danish chroniclers, the Hleið or Hleiðargarðr of the Icelandic sagas, the capital of the Scylding dynasty, corresponding to the modern village of Lejre near Roskilde in the island of Seeland. The only personages of the *Beowulf* who have any conceivable connection with an English dynasty are Offa King of the Angles and his son Eomer (ll. 1949, 1957 and 1960), whose names also occur early in the list of Mercian Kings (A.S. Chron. anno 626), reputed descendants of the Kings of the Angles. Offa, who is called in *Widsith* 'King of the Angles' and is mentioned in Danish histories, had by the end of the twelfth century become confused in legend with Offa, King of Mercia, who lived in the eighth century.²

1. In his *Beowulfstudien* and various articles; see Bibliography.

2. For an investigation of the O.E. Ottar saga see Miss E. Rickert's articles in *Mod. Phil.* ii. (1904-5).

What is the reason for this exclusive interest in Scandinavian matters? A plausible explanation is based on the theory that the Angles originally occupied not only the modern Angeln in Schleswig but also most of Jutland and the neighbouring islands, in fact most of what is now Denmark. When the greater part of the Angles in the fifth and sixth centuries left these lands to settle in Britain, their places were, according to this theory, peacefully occupied by Danes who came over from the south coast of Sweden, their original home.¹ In the course of time the Angles remaining behind and the Danish settlers intermarried and came to be one people under Danish rulers, themselves no doubt allied with the Anglian dynasty. The Anglian settlers in England would naturally continue to take an interest in the affairs of the 'old country.' If we suppose that the *Beowulf* was composed for an Anglian royal or aristocratic circle, we can see why Scandinavian and especially Danish hero-stories should possess a peculiar interest for the poet's hearers; and why events alluded to in the poem, which to us seem obscure, should to them have been quite clear. That Danish history possessed a strong interest for the English Angles of the seventh century is evident from the mention of the Danish kings Alewih, Sigehere, Hrothwulf and Hrothgar in *Widsith*, where the two latter kings are mentioned in connection with their fight with their Heathobard foes at Heorot (ll. 45—49).²

The events related in the 'digressions' of the *Beowulf* are partly historical, partly legendary, but the main adventures of the hero, his fights with Grendel and the latter's mother, and later with the dragon, are obviously fabulous.

I. Taking first the events which have a historical foundation we may note that the raid made with results

1. See Chambers, *Widsith*, pp. 75–78.

2. *Op. cit.* p. 78.

fatal to himself by Hygelac, king of the Geats, upon the Hetware, a Frankish tribe dwelling between the mouth of the Rhine and the Zuyder Zee (ll. 1202 ff., 2355 ff., 2914 ff.), is mentioned in several early histories. Bishop Gregory of Tours, writing near the end of the sixth century, relates in his *Historia Francorum*¹ that the Danes with their king Chochilaicus sailed with a fleet for the coast of Gaul, landed in a district belonging to King Theuderic and laid waste the country, hoping to return with booty. King Theuderic, however, sent his son Theudobert or Theodberht with a large army, which defeated the Danes in a naval battle, wherein their king was slain. These events occurred, we gather, between the years 515 and 520. Next, in the anonymous *Liber Historiae Francorum*, or *Gesta Regum Francorum*, written about the year 729, we are given the same information, and are further told that the inhabitants of the district invaded by the Danes were *Attoarios vel alios*, while the Danish king's name is given as Chochilagus. Finally, in the anonymous *Liber Monstrorum etc.*² it is recorded that a certain Huiglaucus, *qui imperavit Getis*, was killed by the Franks and buried on an island at the mouth of the Rhine. This king was of such huge stature that 'from his twelfth year no horse could carry him.' The name Beowulf does not occur in the accounts of the raid on the Hattuarii, nor in any other historical document, but we are not on that account to reject as unhistorical the mention in the poem of Beowulf's subsequent vengeance on the Frankish tribe (ll. 2363—2366). His escape by swimming over the sea to his home, bearing thirty suits of armour (ll. 2359—2362), is the customary decoration of legend.

In the *Vita Duorum Offarum*, which was probably

1. Bk. iii, ch. 3, ed. Krusch in *Monumenta Germaniae Historica. Scriptores rerum merovingicarum* ii, 274. Variant readings are *Chochilago*, *Chlochilaico*, *Hlodilago*. *Chochilaico* is from Arundel MS. 375 (ninth cent.).

2. Printed in *Traditions Théologiques* by Berger de Xivrey, 1836, p. 12. Another MS., printed by Haupt in his *Opuscula* (1876) ii, 223, has *Huneglacus*.

written about the year 1200 under the direction of Matthew of Paris, there is an account of a princess named Drida, a kinswoman of Charles the Great, who, being convicted of a crime and set adrift in a boat, was driven by the wind to the country of Offa king of Mercia. She was kindly received, well treated and finally married by the king, but made herself extremely disagreeable to the king's father and mother. Scholars have seen an identity even in name between this queen and the violent and homicidal queen of Offa king of the Angles mentioned in *Beowulf* (ll. 1931—1957). This story of Drida seems quite inapplicable, however, to Cynethryth, the wife of Offa of Mercia. The only interest it has for us is that it may be a Germanic mythological story of the Valkyrie Thrythr, which may also have been applied by the *Beowulf* poet to the queen of Offa the Angle.¹ Most of the names of other Scandinavian personages mentioned in our poem occur in Scandinavian and German poems and sagas, and may thus be looked upon as historical though we have no other evidence that they existed. It may be noted that Wiglaf's messenger prophesies persecution and disaster for the Geats (l. 2910 ff.), and it is a fact that after the sixth century these people cease to figure in the annals as an independent nation.

2. Allusions, sometimes at considerable length, to events connected with the feuds and friendships of Scandinavian peoples and their legendary heroes, form by far the greater part of the 'digressions' of our poem. The stories of Sigemund (ll. 874—900) and that of the legendary necklace, the *Brosinga mene* (ll. 1198—1214), are in a different category. The following is a list of the Scandinavian episodes:—

Ecgtheow's slaying of Heatholaf. Settling of Ecgtheow's feud with the Wylfings by Hrothgar (ll. 459—472).

Heremod's career contrasted with that of Beowulf (ll. 901—915 and ll. 1709—1722).

1. See Miss Rickert's second article in *Mod. Phil.*, ii, pp. 21, 22.

The episode of Finn, Hnaef and Hengest (ll. 1068—1159).

Hygd, wife of Hygelac, contrasted with Offa's violent queen (ll. 1926—1957).

Offa characterised (ll. 1955—1962).

Feud between Danes and Heathobards (ll. 2029—2069).

Hygelac's death in fighting against the Frisians and Franks: Beowulf's return by swimming (ll. 2354—2366). Slaying by Beowulf of Dæghrefn the Frank (ll. 2501—2508). Further mention of the feud between Geats and Franks+Frисians (ll. 2910—2921).

Feud between Geats and Swedes (ll. 2472—2500, and ll. 2922—2998). Foreboding of fresh attack by Swedes (ll. 2999—3007). Eanmund, son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedes, slain by Weohstan father of Wiglaf, Beowulf's henchman (ll. 2611—2625).

Examining the frame or setting of the poem, we note that in the first part it is Danish, in the second it is Geatish; but whereas Beowulf's fight with the dragon has a simple, even meagre, setting, his adventures with the two Grendel monsters are fitted into one of considerable complexity comparable with that of the romances of five or six centuries later. The poet seems particularly anxious to extol the Danish royal dynasty, whose representative, Hrothgar, is a pattern for kings; at the same time the friendship between Hrothgar's dynasty and that of the Geats is emphasised, while the Geat champion Beowulf is an example for knightly adventurers. In the panegyric of these royal families we may perhaps detect a desire on the poet's part to please contemporary members of those dynasties or at least of related branches. Most of the digressions have reference to either one or other of the Danish or Geatish royal families: the feuds between Danes and Heathobards, between Geats and Swedes, between Geats and Franks, between Danes and Frisians. Heremod, whose career is twice contrasted with that of Beowulf (ll. 901—915, 1709—1722), was apparently a Danish chief. Alone of the episodes the story of Offa's cruel queen concerns neither Danes nor Geats.

As we read these digressions we realise that we are here in the same atmosphere as that which meets us in

Widsith. Without them the *Beowulf* might have seemed to the poet's readers or hearers a story for children or peasants; with them it was fit for kings and courtiers who could take pride in the deeds of their ancestors, real or reputed, and appreciate the etiquette and refinement of the characters of the poem.

3. When reduced to essentials, the two stories which make up our poem have as their main themes respectively a fight with monsters or demons and a fight with a dragon. Scholars long ago noted parallels between some of the details of the *Beowulf* story and certain Scandinavian sagas. Thus the Grendel episode has resemblances to the sagas of Grettir Asmundarson and Ormr Storolfsson, also to the story of Bqðvarr Bjarki, as related in *Hrólfsaga Kraka* and in the *Bjarkarímur*, as well as by Saxo Grammaticus. Of these the Icelandic *Grettissaga*, written about 1300 A.D. concerning a historical personage of the eleventh century, alone reminds us in a striking manner of Beowulf's adventure with the Grendel pair.¹ The others show a more general resemblance to our poem. Certain details, however, of the story of Bqðvarr Bjarki, a saga of the late fourteenth or early fifteenth century, connect him seemingly with Beowulf.² Bjarki sets out from the land of the Gautar, whose king is his brother, to the court of King Hrólfr Kraki, who is identical with Hrothwulf, Hrothgar's nephew. Hrólfr lives at Hleithargarthr or Lethra, which is no other than the capital of the Scylding dynasty, where stands the royal hall Heorot.

Panzer³ has shown good reason for believing that the Beowulf-Grendel story, together with the Scandinavian sagas above mentioned, are but variants of a folk-tale which is very widely spread, not only throughout Europe, but also in Asia and other countries. Panzer has

1. For a condensed version of Grettí's fight with the female *troll* see Appendix V.

2. Olrik, almost alone among scholars, denies any connection between the Bjarki story and Beowulf's adventure; *Dan. Helt.*, i, p. 135.

3. *Beowulf*.

examined and listed over two hundred variants of this folk-tale, which he calls the Bear's Son Story. He takes the adventure of Beowulf detail by detail and points out close resemblances to one or other of these variants. Among the incidents which find the most striking parallels in the folk-tale are: the building of Heorot; Grendel's aspect, character and deeds; Beowulf's great bodily strength, his sluggishness in his early youth, and the poor opinion which others had of him, his watch against Grendel; Grendel's escape with the loss of a limb, the nailing up of his arm, his bloody tracks; Grendel's mother, the demons' cave under the water, the fight there, the treasures, the magic sword taken from the wall by Beowulf, the slaying of the female monster, the springing into the air of Grendel's lifeless body when beheaded, the carrying of his head on a lance, etc. The great merit of Panzer's exhaustive study is that it throws new light upon the development of those Scandinavian sagas which deal with strong men fighting with monsters, and enables us to view the Beowulf story in something like a proper perspective.

The main theme of the second part of our poem, the fight with the dragon, is likewise but one of many variants of a widely spread folk-tale which attached itself to various national heroes. Stories of dragon-fights may be divided into three classes according to their motives: (a) where the hero seeks to gain possession of a treasure-hoard guarded by the dragon, (b) where he seeks to free a princess, and (c) where he fights as champion of a people whose land has been ravaged by the fire-breathing dragon. Class (a) may be called the Sigurd type,¹ class (b) the St. George type, and class (c) the Thor type. The *Beowulf* story evidently combines (a) and (c). Panzer, who records thirty-eight versions of the Thor type of dragon-fight,² finds that the *Beowulf* version is

1. The Sigurðr (Siegfried) of the *Völsunga saga* (Wælsing) and the *Nibelungenlied* is replaced by Sigemund in the *Beowulf*, ll. 886-897.

2. *Beowulf*, p. 29 ff.

identical in matter with a modern Danish version. He therefore infers a Danish origin for the *Beowulf* version. In our poem we are told how the treasure came to be in the dragon's cave. Such histories of the hoard are related in several Scandinavian and German sagas (cf. the story of Fáfnir), and a Polish folk-tale shows a remarkable resemblance to the *Beowulf* version in this respect.¹ The dragon was a familiar conception to the Germanic peoples long after their conversion to Christianity. In England its existence was firmly believed in, and its appearance is gravely recorded in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, anno 793 A.D., where among several dire portents seen in Northumbria are *fyrene dracan on þam lyfte fleogende*.

4. Until recently it was usual to interpret the *Beowulf* story in terms of nature-myth or of allegory. Unfortunately, each scholar seems to have a theory of his own. Thus Müllenhoff² looked upon Beowulf the Geat as a substitute for Beowa, who is the representative of Freyr, the god who helps men to contend against the elements. Grendel is the god of the raging seas of the vernal equinox. Grendel's mother is the deep devouring sea, which Freyr deprives of its power over men. The dragon-fight represents the return in autumn of the wild waves which break over the dwellings of men. Again, Sarrazin³ sees in the *Beowulf* story a myth of Balder, the Light God, or a composite Balder-Freyr myth. The swimming-match between Beowulf and Breca (ll. 506—589) is considered by Sarrazin to represent the 'breakers' (O.N. *breki*) which Balder the Sun God outpaces in his journey over the sky. But nature-myths are beginning

1. Sievers, in *Berichte d. sächs. gesellsch. d. Wiss.*, xlvi, 180 ff., sees a close resemblance between the *Beowulf* dragon-fight and Saxo's story of Frotho I. Olrik, *D.H.*, i, 307 ff., denies such resemblance.

2. In *Z. f. d. A.*, vii, 419 ff., also in his *Beowulf*.

3. In *Beowulfstudien*, p. 48 ff., *Anglia* ix, 203, and xix, 374 ff.

to lose their fascination for scholars;¹ modern investigators being content to amass and sift facts, however insignificant seemingly, and to neglect no source or line of enquiry. In time this method may be expected to throw light on many *Beowulf* problems which are at present obscure.

§ 8. Origin, Authorship, Date.

In the *Beowulf* we have an epic poem written in the language of the Anglo-Saxons, whose hero is nowhere else mentioned in their literature. As the poem is occupied almost exclusively with Scandinavian subject-matter, historical and legendary, it is not surprising that from an early period in the history of *Beowulf* study scholars have been tempted to ascribe a Scandinavian rather than an English origin to our poem. Ettmüller based his rejection of English origin on the alleged fact that one primitive nation never borrowed the heroic sagas of another. This is a view no longer held by scholars; there is reason to believe that hero-lays and even tribal traditions were borrowed by one Germanic people from another.² Ettmüller ascribes our poem to a Geatish source; Rönnung and Ebert maintain that the *Beowulf* was founded on Geatish popular stories in prose or verse form, worked up by an English poet. Professor Sarrazin has sought to show³ that the *Beowulf* is a translation or adaptation of a Danish poem, the work of a Danish court singer. Panzer also maintains⁴ that one

1. W. W. Lawrence in *P. M. L. A.*, xxiv, 258 ff., strongly attacks nature-myth interpretations of the *Beowulf* story. Panzer is equally sceptical, *Beowulf*, p. 250 ff.

2. See A. Heusler, *Lied u. Epos in Germ. Sagedichtung*, p. 4, and Symons in *Z. f. d. Ph.*, xxxviii, 164.

3. In various articles and in his *Beowulfstudien*; see Bibliography. In *P. M. L. A.* xvii (1902), Lawrence and Schofield seek to prove that the so-called 'first riddle' of Cynewulf is an O.E. translation of a lost Scandinavian poem.

4. In his *Beowulf*, p. 394.

or more versions of a Danish Beowulf-saga were brought over to England and adapted there. But against this view it may be objected that in the first place the poem shows no clear sign of being a translation or adaptation, and in the second that the Danes are not mentioned in any records during a period of some two hundred years after about 580 A.D. There was not, so far as we know, any connection between them and the Anglo-Saxons during that period. The Danish matter of our poem must therefore have come to England before this period, *i.e.*, at a much earlier date than any scholar has claimed for the *Beowulf*.¹ This matter must have been enshrined in stories, probably in verse, handed down by minstrels from the days when the Angles were near neighbours of the Danes. The existence of other O.E. poems dealing with or containing allusions to heroes of Germanic legend points to familiarity with this legend on the part of the Anglo-Saxons. It seems probable therefore that our poem must be the work of one or more Englishmen working on Scandinavian material. We must, however, guard against attributing too great importance to the Scandinavian subject-matter of the *Beowulf*, especially to the 'digressions,' which are after all of secondary importance. The chief themes of the poem, as we have seen, are based on ancient folk-tales of fights with monsters. Nor should too much stress be laid on the apparent familiarity shown with the Danish court, as the *Beowulf* poet (or poets) may have been familiar with the ways of a king's or great noble's court in England. Or again, he may have travelled or resided in Denmark. If it is objected that the details of court life in the poem relate to an earlier period than the poet's, the latter may have derived his knowledge of these details from current hero-lays, of which he made use for those details of his poem which are not directly based on folk-tales.

Attempts have been made to show that the Beow or

1. See Chadwick, *H.A.*, p. 51.

Beowa of the early West-Saxon royal genealogies must have been a hero of myth or legend in England. Much has been made of the expressions *grendles mere* and *Beowan hammes hecgan*, which occur in a charter of 931 A.D., both denoting places in Wiltshire; also of the expressions *grindeles þytt* and *grindeles bec*, also occurring in a charter. But it is not at all certain that Beowa is here the same personage as the Beowa of the genealogies. It may be the name of a landowner who was called after the earlier personage, or Beowa may be a short form of a name beginning with *Beo-*, such as Beowulf. Again, the word which appears in the forms *grendles*, *grindeles*, is probably the same as the modern dialect word 'grindle,' which, according to the English Dialect Dictionary, means a 'small drain or ditch,' and is thus not a proper name at all.¹ In support of the assumption that the names of the characters occurring in our poem and presumably also the events with which they were connected in story were familiar to at any rate the Angles in Britain, we have the fact that many of these names actually occur in Anglian records. In the *Liber Vitae*, a register kept by the monks of Lindisfarne at the end of the seventh century and during the early part of the eighth, we meet with such names as Offa, Eomer, Hemming, Garmund, all belonging to the dynasty of Angle kings. The Geat names Hygelac, Herebeald, Heardred, Hereric also occur in the *Liber Vitae*; also the name Beowulf, in the form Biuulf, together with names of the allied family of the Wægmundings: Wiglaf, Wiohstan and Ælfhere. Of the Swedish dynasty, though Ongentheow's name does not occur among Anglian names in the North of England, his kinsmen Eanmund and Eadgils are represented. Froda and Ingeld, names of the Heathobard

1. See Lawrence, *P.M.L.A.*, p. 250 ff., for discussion of a Beowa legend in England.

kings, occur frequently.¹ Strange to say, not one of the names of Danish kings mentioned in the *Beowulf* occurs in the Anglian part of England.² From the fact that all these and other names of Scandinavian heroic legend occur in the *Liber Vitae* we are not justified in concluding that a familiarity with these legends existed only in the Anglian part of Britain, for such names occur in place-names all over the country and are found also in the scanty records of the southern kingdoms relating to the sixth and seventh centuries.

Further evidence that the Anglo-Saxons preserved the popular tradition of the persons and events of Scandinavian legend is sought in the fact that our poem in every instance gives the proper names in the primitive English forms, showing a regular phonological correspondence with their Scandinavian prototypes. Indeed, in some cases forms occurring in the *Beowulf* resemble the original Scandinavian more closely than do the later Scandinavian forms of the names, which show considerable contractions. If the sagas had reached Britain in later times from Scandinavian sources, the Scandinavian names occurring in the *Beowulf* would have been less consistently Englished.

As regards the particular locality in England where the *Beowulf* story could have first been composed, we are offered a choice between Northumbria and Mercia. So far as the two main themes of the story, the fight with Grendel and the dragon-fight, are concerned, there seems no reason to prefer any particular region of Britain, seeing that these themes were probably common property of the Germanic peoples and were brought over by the Angles or Saxons or both; or may even have been borrowed from the Celts. The Scandinavian setting of the *Beowulf* story and the familiarity it shows with Scandinavian hero-legend have been taken as pointing

1. Chadwick, *H.A.*, pp. 64–66, has a valuable note on the use of heroic names in England.

2. See Sievers, *Beitr.*, x, 464 ff.

to a Mercian origin, Mercia having been the last of the English kingdoms to be converted to Christianity and hence presumably the last to maintain relations with the Scandinavian countries, which remained heathen for long after.

Morsbach has sought to show on linguistic grounds that an earlier date than 700 A.D. is inadmissible, and in this conclusion he is supported by Richter.¹ But it is doubtful, as Chadwick points out,² in the course of a full discussion of certain sound-changes in O.E., whether any safe conclusions as to the date of the *Beowulf* and other early O.E. poems can be obtained from linguistic and metrical considerations. From other indications, however, especially from the detailed mention of cremation and obsequies of the dead throughout the poem, Chadwick³ infers that the *Beowulf* existed in great part and as an epic whole before the year 650 A.D.

We are now in a position to state in a summary form some probable conclusions respecting the authorship, sources and date of our poem. We must recognise, however, that owing to the slightness of much of the evidence and the difficulty of interpreting its largely negative character, we are not able to embrace in its entirety any one of the theories which have been put forward by scholars. The following conclusions seem to us probable :—

1. The *Beowulf* is almost entirely the work of one poet. This is shown by unity throughout the poem of tone, style, language and metre.

2. The poet was an Englishman, and the poem is original, not a translation or adaptation. The tone and style are English, and quite unlike the oldest Scandinavian (Icelandic) poetry, which, however, is much later

1. *Vide supra*, p. xvii.

2. *H.A.*, p. 47; see also the Note on the dating of certain sound-changes in Anglo-Saxon, p. 66 ff. In this able discussion Professor Chadwick traverses Morsbach's evidence and conclusions.

3. *H.A.*, p. 53 ff.

than the English poem. The *Beowulf* closely resembles in style and tone the other oldest English poetry.

3. The poet either made use of stories in verse, 'lays' as they may be called, treating of Scandinavian and German heroes, which lays were brought over to Britain by the Angles, or else he may have become familiar with such stories during a residence in Scandinavia.

4. The poet was a man of refinement and familiar with courtly etiquette. He was possibly a bard, a Christian, but without much doctrinal knowledge of his faith, but he may have been an ecclesiastic of high birth, or a lay noble.

5. The poem may have been composed as early as the middle of the seventh century, but was written down perhaps some fifty years later, with some few interpolations and alterations. Its original language was the Anglian, *i.e.*, the Northern, variety of Anglo-Saxon speech. Its present form shows almost complete modernising by West-Saxon copyists.

6. The poem was composed for a refined and aristocratic audience, perhaps for a royal patron. Such a society in the seventh century existed in England alone of the Germanic peoples.

7. We have no reason to believe that there were other poems of the kind in existence on so large a scale. Our poem may well have been a new *genre* at the time of its composition, grafting the hero-legend of the verse-lay, upon the primitive, hitherto unconsidered, prose folk-tale. As a whole we may regard it as an indigenous English romance or romance-epic.

§ 9. Relation to other Old English Poetry.

The scanty fragments of the Old English epic which have been preserved, such as *Waldere* and the *Fight at Finnsburg*, differ in tone from the *Beowulf* so far as we can judge. They represent an older form of poetry, the heroic lay, of which we have a much later specimen in

the *Battle of Maldon*. Even in versification and style a difference can be detected. In the Christian epic poetry, however, we find marked influence of the *Beowulf* in form and phrase. Mere identity or similarity of words and phrases does not necessarily imply imitation by the later poet, since much of the phraseology must have been the common property of Anglo-Saxon versifiers. But in certain of the later poems we come across phrases which occur in the *Beowulf*, used in a manner not naturally arising out of the narrative. These phrases are particularly numerous in the *Exodus*, a poem which is probably of not much later date than the *Beowulf*, and in the *Andreas*. The latter begins with a formula like that of the *Beowulf* and ends with the glorification of its hero, while in describing the release of Andreas from the Mermedonians the later poet clearly has in mind the freeing of Hrothgar and the Danes from the persecution of Grendel. In the *Exodus* there is a striking parallel between the coming at midnight of the destroying angel and the coming of Grendel. Even more closely connected with the *Beowulf* in the matter of verbal imitation are the *Judith* and the *Fates of the Apostles*.¹

1. For verbal parallels between the *Beowulf* and later O.E. poetry see Sarrazin, *Beowulfstudien*, and Brandl, *Gesch. d. engl. Lit.*, i, 69, 70.

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Ang. = <i>Anglia</i> .	MLN = Modern Language Notes.
AFDA = Anzeiger für deutsches Alter-	MLR = Modern Language Review.
tum.	MPh. = Modern Philology.
Beit. = Paul und Braune's Beiträge.	QF. = Quellen und Forschungen.
Arch. = Herrig's Archiv.	PMLA = Publications of the Modern
ES = Englische Studien.	Language Association.
GEL = Geschichte der englischen Literatur.	ZFDA = Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum.

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BEOWULF

BEOWULF

I. THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL.

WÆT, wē Gār-Dena in gēardagum Fol. 129r.
þēodcyninga þrym gefrūnon,
hū ðā æþelingas ellen fremedon.

Oft Scyld Scēfing sceafena þrēatum
5 monegum mægþum meodosetla oftēah;
egsode eorl(as), syððan ærest wearð
fēasceaft funden; hē þæs frōfre gebād,
wēox under wolcnum, weorðmyndum þāh,
oð þæt him æghwylc ymbsittendra
10 ofer hronrāde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Dām eafera wæs æfter cenned
geong in geardum, þone God sende
folce tō frōfre; fyrenðearfe ongeat,
15 þā hie ær drugon aldor[lē]ase
lange hwile. Him þæs liffrēa,
wuldrēs wealdend, woroldāre forgeaf;
Bēowulf wæs brēme — blæd wide sprang —
Scyldes eafera, Scedelandum in.
20 Swā sceal [geong g]uma gōde gewyrcean,

ABBREVIATIONS. *Bo.* = Bouterwek. *Br.* = Bright. *Bu.* = Bugge. *Cos.* = Cosijn. *Ett.* = Ettmüller. *Gru.* = Grundtvig. *Hey.* = Heyne. *Holt.* = Holthausen. *Kal.* = Kaluza. *Ke.* = Kemble. *Klae.* = Klaeber. *Klu.* = Kluge. *Kö.* = Kölbing. *Möl.* = Möller. *Mü.* = Müllenhoff. *Ra.* = Rask. *Ri.* = Rieger. *Si.* = Sievers. *t.Br.* = ten Brink. *Th.* = Thorpe. *Thk.* = Thorkelin. *Tr.* = Trautmann.

6 eorlas Ke. 9 So Si., MS. þara ymbsittendra. 15 þa Bo., MS. þ;
lease Ra; two letters illeg. in MS. 20 geong gum Grein; five or six
letters illegible before -uma.

fromum feohgiftum, on fæder|[ær]ne Fol. 129v.
 þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen
 wilgesiþas, þonne wīg cume,
 lēode gelæsten; lofdædum sceal
 25 in mægþa gehwām man geþeon.

Him ðā Scyld gewāt tō gescæphwile
 felahrōr fēran on frēan wāre;
 hī hyne þā ætbāeron tō brimes faroðe,
 swāse gesiþas, swā hē selfa bæd,
 30 þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga,
 lēof landfruma, lange āhte.

þær æt hȳðe stōd hrингedstefna
 īsig ond útfūs, æþelinges fær;
 ālēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
 35 bēaga bryttan, on bearm scipes,
 mārnē be māeste. þær wæs mādma fela
 of feorwegum frætwa gelæded.

Ne hȳrde ic cȳmlīcor cēol gegyrwan
 hildewāpnum ond heaðowādum,
 40 billum ond byrnum; him on bearme lēg
 mādma mānigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flōdes āht feor gewītan.

Nalæs hī hine lāssan lācum tēdan,
 þēodgestrēonum, þon(ne) þā dydon
 45 þe hine æt frumsceaftē forð onsendon
 ānne ofer yðe umborwe|sende. Fol. 130r.

þā gȳt hīe him āsetton segen g[y]l]denne
 hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran,
 gēafon on gārsecg; him wæs geōmor sefa,
 50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tō sōðe selerādende,
 hæleð under heofenum, hwā þām hlæste
 onfēng.

Dā wæs on burgum Bēowulf Scyldinga,
 lēof lēodcyning, longe þrāge

21 ærne Grein. 25 gehwam Si., MS. gehwære. 44 þonne Thāk.
 47 gyldenne Ke. 51 -rædende Ke., MS. -rædenne.

55 folcum gefrāge — fæder ellor hwearf,
 aldon of earde — of þæt him eft onwōc
 hēah Healfdene; hēold þenden lifde
 gamol ond gūðrēouw glæde Scyldingas.
 Dām fēower bearne forð gerimed

60 in worold wōcun, weoroda rāswa
 Heorogār ond Hrōdgār ond Hālga til;
 hȳrde ic þæt (Sigenēow wæs Sāew)elan cwēn,
 Heaðo-Scilfingas healsgebedda.

þā wæs Hrōdgāre herespēd gyfen,

65 wiges weorðmynd, þæt him his winemāgas
 georne hȳrdon, oð þæt sēo geogoð gewēox,
 magodriht micel. Him on mōd bearne
 þæt (hē) healreced hātan wolde | Fol. 130v.

medoærn micel men gewyrcean

70 þon[n]e yldo bearne æfre gefrūnon,
 ond þær on innan eall gedælan
 geongum ond ealdum, swylc him God sealde,
 būton folcsare ond fēorum gumena.

Dā ic wide getrægn weorc gebannan

75 manigre māgþe geond þisne middangeard,
 folcstede frætwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ædre mid yldum þæt hit wearð ealgearo.
 healærna māest; scōp him Heort naman
 sē þe his wordes geweald wide hæfde.

80 Hē bēot ne alēh, bēagas dālde,
 sinc æt symle. Sele hlīfade
 hēah ond horngēap, heaðowylma bād
 lāðan līges; ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn
 þæt sē ecghete āþumswe(o)rūm

85 æfter wælniðe wæcnan scolde.

Dā sē ellorgāest earfoðlice
 þrāge geþolode, sē þe in þȳstrum bād,
 þæt hē dōgora gehwām drēam gehyrde

62 Sig. wæs Sāew- *KL.* 66 *MS.* oðð. 68 he *Ra.* 70 þonne *Gru., MS.* þone. 84 ecg. *Grein.* *MS.* secg-; -sweorum *Tr.*, *MS.* aþum swerian. 86 ellor- *Grein.* *MS.* ellen.

hlūdne in healle. þār wæs hearpan swēg,
 90 swutol sang scopes; sægde sē þe cūþe
 frumsceaft fīra feorran reccan, | Fol. 132r.
 cwað þæt sē ælmihtiga eorðan worh[te],
 wlitebeorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð,
 gesette sigehrēþig sunnan ond mōnan
 95 lēoman tō lēohte landbūendum,
 ond gefrætwade foldan scēatas
 leomum ond lēafum; lif ēac gesceōp
 cynna gehwylcum þāra ðe cwice hwyrfaþ.
 Swā ðā drihtguman drēamum lifdon
 100 ēadiglīce oð ðæt ān ongan
 fyrene fre[m]man, fēond on helle;
 wæs sē grimma gāst Grendel hāten,
 māre mearcstapa, sē þe mōras hēold,
 fen ond fæsten; fífelcynnes eard
 105 wonsāli wer weardode hwile
 siþðan him scyppend forscrifen hæfde.
 In Cāines cynne þone cwealm gewræc
 ēce drihten þæs þe hē Ābel slōg;
 ne gefeah hē þære fāhðe, ac hē hine feor forwræc,
 110 metod for þý māne, mancynne fram.
 þanon untýdras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas ond ylfe ond orcnēas,
 swylce gī|gantas, þā wið Gode wunnon Fol. 132v.
 lange þrāge; hē him ðæs lēan forgeald.
 115 Gewāt ðā nēosan, syþðan niht becōm,
 hēan hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 æfter bēorþege gebūn hæfdon.
 Fand þā ðær inne æþelinga gedriht
 swefan æfter symble — sorge ne cūðon,
 120 wonsceaft wera, wiht unhālo —
 grim ond grādig, gearo sōna wæs,
 rēoc ond rēþe, ond on ræste genaum
 þritig þegna; þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,

125 mid þāre wælfylle wīca nēosan.
 Dā wæs on ūhtan mid ārdæge
 Grendles gūðcraeft gumum undyrne;
 þā wæs æfter wiste wōp ûp āhafen,
 micel morgenswēg. Mære þēoden,
 130 æfeling ærgōd, unblīðe sæt,
 þolode ðrȳðswŷð, þegnsorge drēah
 syðþan hīe þæs lāðan lāst scēawedon,
 wērgan gāstes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang,
 lāð ond longsum. Næs hit lengra | fyrst Fol. 133r.

135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
 morðbealu māre ond nō mearn fore,
 fāhðe ond fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām.
 þā wæs ēaðfynde þe him elles hwāer
 gerūmlīcor rāeste (sōhte),
 140 bed æfter būrum, ðā him gebēacnod wæs,
 gesægd sōðlice sweotolan tācne
 helðegnes hete; hēold hyne syðþan
 fyr ond fæstor, sē þām fēonde ætwand.
 Swā rīxode ond wið rihte wan

145 āna wið eallum, oð þæt idel stōd
 hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwil micel;
 twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga, wēana gehwelcne,
 sīdra sorga; forðām (syððan) wearð
 150 ylda bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum geōmore, þætte Grendel wan
 hwile wið Hrōþgār, hetenīðas wæg,
 fyrene ond fāhðe, fela missera,
 singāle sæce; sibbe ne wolde

155 wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga,
 feorhbealo feorran, fēo þingian,
 ne þār witena nānig wēnan þorfte

36 -bealu *Grein*, *MS.* *beala*. 39 sohte *Grein*. 42 helðegnes *Ett.*,
MS. *healðegnes*. 47 *MS.* *xii.* 48 *Scyldinga Gru.*, *MS.* *scyldenda*.
 49 *syððan Th.* 56 *feo Ke.*, *MS.* *fea*. 57 *so Si.*, *MS.* *nānig witena*.

beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum. | Fol. 133v.

[Atol] āglēca ēhtende wæs,

160 deorc dēaþscūa, duguþe ond geogoþe,
seomade ond syrede; sinnihte hēold
mīstige mōras; men ne cunnon
hwyder helrūnan hwyrftum scriþað.
Swā fela fyrena fēond mancynnes,

165 atol āngengea, oft gefremede,
heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode,
sincfäge sel, sweatum nihtum;
nō hē þone gifstōl grētan mōste,
māþðum for metode, ne his myne wisse.

170 þæt wæs wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
mōdes brecða. Monig oft gesær
rīce tō rūne; ræd eahtedon
hwæt swiðferhðum sēlest wære
wið fārgryrum tō gefremmanne.

175 Hwīlum hīe gehēton æt hārgtrafum
wīgweorþunga, wordum bādon
þæt him gāstbona gēoce gefremede
wið þēodþrēaum. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra,
hāþenra hyht, helle gemundon

180 in mōdsefan, metod hīe ne cūþon,
dāða dēmend, ne wiston hīe drihten God | Fol.
ne hīe hūru heofena helm herian ne cūþon, 134r.
wuldres waldend. Wā bið þām ðe sceal
þurh sliðne nīð sāwle bescūfan

185 in fȳres fæþm, frōfre ne wēnan,
wihte gewandan; wēl bið þām þe mōt
æfter dēaðdæge drihten sēcean
ond tō fæder fæþmum freoðo wilnian.

Swā ðā mālceare maga Healfdenes

190 singāla sēað; ne mihte snotor hæleð
wēan onwendan; wæs þæt gewin tō swýð,
lāþ ond longsum, þe on ðā lēode becōm,

58 banan Ke., MS. banū. 59 atol Th. 75 hārg- Gru., MS. hrārg-
trafum.

nýdwracu níþgrim, nihtbealwa mæst.

þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Gēatum, Grendles dāda;
 sē wæs moncynnes mægenes strengest
 on þām dæge þysses līfes,
 æþele ond ēacen. Hēt him yðlidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð hē gūðcyning
 200 ofer swanrāde sēcean wolde,
 mārne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
 Done siðfæt him snotere ceorlas
 lýthwōn lōgon, | þēah hē him lēof wāre, Fol. 134v.
 hwetton hige[r]ōfne, hāl scēawedon.

205 Hæfde sē gōda Gēata lēoda
 cempan gecorene þāra þe hē cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftēna sum
 sundwudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagucræftig mon, landgemycru.

210 Fyrst forð gewāt; flota wæs on yðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon,
 sund wið sande; secgas bāron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,

215 gūðsearo geatolic; guman ūt scufon,
 weras on wilsið, wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer wāgholm winde gefyſed
 flota fāmiheals fugle gelicost,
 oð þæt ymb āntid öþres dōgores

220 wundenstefna gewaden hæfde
 þæt ðā liðende land gesāwon,
 brimclifu blican, beorgas stēape,
 sīde sānæssas; þā wæs sundlida
 eoletes æt ende. þanon ūp hraðe

225 Wedera lēode on wang stigon,
 sāwudu sāldon; syrcan hrysedon,
 gūðgewādo; Gode þancedon
 þæs þe him yþlāde ēaðe wurdon. | Fol. 135r.

04 -rofne Ra. 06 MS. gecorone. 07 MS. na. 23 sundlida Th., MS.
 xv. mund liden.

þā of wealle geseah - weard Scildinga,
 230 sē þe holmclifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrdsearu fūslīcu; hine fyrwyt bræc
 mōdgehygdum, hwæt þā men wāron.
 Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan
 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
 mægenwudu mundum, mējelwordum frægn:
 'Hwæt syndon gē searohæbbendra
 'byrnum werede, þe þus brontne cēol
 'ofer lagustrāte lædan cwōmon.
 240 'hider ofer holmas?' (Hwæt, ic hwī)le wæs
 'endesēta, āgwearde hēold,
 'þē on land Dena lāðra nānig
 'mid scipherge sceðpan ne meahte.
 'Nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 'lindhæbbende; ne gē lēafnesword
 'gūðfremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 'māga gemēdu. Nāfre ic māran geseah
 'eorla ofer eorþan ðonne is ēower sum,
 'secg on searwum; nis þæt seldguma
 250 'wāpnum geweorðad, næfne him his wlite lēoge,
 'ānlic ansŷn. Nū ic ēower sceal
 'frumcyn witan ār gē fyr|heonan, Fol. 135v.
 'lēasscēaweras, on land Dena
 'furþur fēran. Nū gē feorbūend,
 255 'mereliðende, mī[n]ne gehýrað
 'ānfealdne geþōht; ofost is sēlest
 'tō gecŷðanne hwanan ēowre cyme syndon.'
 Him sē yldesta ondswarode,
 werodes wīsa, wordhord onlēac:
 260 'Wē synt gumcynnes Gēata lēode
 'ond Higelāces heorðgenēatas.
 'Wæs mīn (frōd) fæder folcum gecŷþed,
 'aþele ordfruma, Ecgþēow hāten;
 'gebād wintra worn ār hē on weg hwurfe
 40 hwæt, ic hwile Si., no gap in MS. 50 næfne Ke., MS. næfre.
 55 minne Ke., MS. mine. 62 frōd Ho.

265 'gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
 'witena wēlhwylc wide geond eorþan.
 'Wē þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
 'sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon,
 'lēodgehyrgean; wes þū ūs lārena gōd.

270 'Habbað wē tō þām māran micel ārende,
 'Deniga frēan, ne sceal þær dyrne sum
 'wesan, þas ic wēne. Þū wāst gif hit is
 'swā wē sōþlice| secgan hȳrdon, Fol. 136r.
 'þæt mid Scyldingum sceadona ic nāt hwylc,

275 'dēogol dādhata, deorcum nihtum
 'ēaweð þurh egas uncūðne nīð,
 'hynðu ond hrāfyl. Ic þas Hrōdgār mæg
 'þurh rūmne sefan rād gelāran,
 'hū hē frōd ond gōd fēond oferswýðeþ,

280 'gyf him edwenden āfre scolde,
 'bealuwa bisigu bōt eft cuman,
 'ond þā ceawylmas cōlran wurðaþ;
 'oððe ā syþðan earfoðþrāge,
 'þrēanýd þolað, þenden þær wunað

285 'on hēahstede hūsa sēlest.'

Weard maþelode, ðær (hē) on wicge sæt,
 ombeht unforht: 'Æghwæþres sceal
 'scearp scyldwiga gescād witan,
 'worda ond worca, sē þe wēl þenceð.

290 'Ic þæt gehȳre, þæt þis is hold weorod
 'frēan Scyldinga. Gewītaþ forð beran
 'wāpen ond gewādu, ic ēow wiſige.
 'Swylce ic maguþegnas mīne hāte
 'wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,

295 'nīwtirwydnē nacan on sande
 'ārum healdan, oþ ðæt eft byreð
 'of er lagustrēa| mas lēofne mannan Fol. 138v.
 'wudu wundenhals tō Wedermearce;
 'gōdfremmendra swylcum gifeþe bið

300 'þæt (hē) þone hilderās hāl gedigēð.'

80 edwenden *Bu.*, *MS.* edwendan. 86 he *Si.* 80 he *Si.*

Gewiton him þā fēran; flota stille bād,
 seomode on sāle sīdfæþmed scip
 on ancre fæst; eoforlīc scīonon
 ofer hleoþ(u) bēran gehroden golde,
 305 fāh ond fyrheard; ferh wearde hēold
 gūþmōd grimmon; guman önetton,
 sigon ætsomne, oþ þæt hȳ (s)ael timbred,
 geatolic ond goldfāh, ongyton mihton;
 þæt wæs foremārost foldbūendum
 310 receda under roderum, on þām sē rīca bād;
 līxte sē lēoma ofer landa fela.
 Him þā hildedēor (h)of mōdigra
 torht getāhte, þæt hīe him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan; gūðbeorna sum
 315 wicg gewende, word æfter cwæð:
 'Māl is mē tō fēran; fæder alwalda
 'mid ārstafum ēowic gehealde
 'sīða gesunde. Ic tō sā wille,
 'wið | wrāð werod wearde healdan.'

Fol. 137r.

320 Stræt wæs stānfāh, stīg wīsode
 gumum ætgædere. Gūðbyrne scān
 heard hondlocen, hringīren scīr
 song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum
 in hyra gryregeatwum gangan cwōmon.
 325 Setton sāmēþe sīde scyldas,
 rondas regnhearde, wið þæs recedes weal;
 bugon þā tō bence. Byrnān hringdon,
 gūðsearo gumena; gāras stōdon,
 sāmanna searo, samod ætgædere,
 330 æscholt ufan grāg; wæs sē īrenþrēat
 wāpnum gewurþad. Þā ðær wlōnc hæleð
 öretmecgas æfter æþelum frægn:
 'Hwanon ferigeað gē fātte scyldas,
 'grāge syrcan ond grīmhelmas,
 335 'heresceafta hēap? Ic eom Hrōðgāres
 'ār ond ombiht. Ne seah ic elþēodige

02 sale *Ett.*, *MS. sole.* 04 hleoþu, *MS. hleor.* 06 grimmon *Br., MS.*
grummon. 07 sāl *Ke.* 12 hof *Ke.* 32 æþelum *Grein,* *MS. hæleþum.*

'þus manige men mōdiglicran.

'Wēn ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wrācſīdum
'ac for hige | þrymmum, Hrōðgār sōhton.' Fol.

340 Him þā ellenrōf andswarode, 137v.
wlanc Wedera lēod, *word æfter spræc
heard under helme: 'Wē synt Higeläces
'bēodgenēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.

'Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,
345 'mārum þēodne mīn ārende,
'aldrē þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile
'þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton.'

Wulfgār maðelode — þæt wæs Wendla lēod,
wæs his mōdsefa manegum gecyðed,
350 wig ond wīsdōm :— 'Ic þæs wine Deniga,
'frēan Scildinga, frīnan wille,
'bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart,
'þēoden mārne ymb þīnne sið,
'ond þē þā ondsware ādre gecyðan
355 'ðe mē sē gōda āgifan þenceð.'

Hwearf þā hrædlice þær Hrōðgār sæt
eald ond unhār mid his eorla gedriht;
ēode ellenrōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd
Deniga frēan; cūðe hē duguðe þēaw.
360 Wulfgār maðelode | tō his winedrihtne: Fol. 138r.

'Hēr syndon geferede, feorran cumene
'ofer geofenes begang, Gēata lēode;
'þone yldestan öretmecgas
'Bēowulf nemnað. Hȳ bēnan synt
365 'þæt hīe, þēoden mīn, wið þē mōton
'wordum wrixlan; nō ðū him wearne getēoh
'ðīnra gegncwida, glædmōd Hrōðgār.
'Hȳ on wīggeatwum wyrðe þinceað
'eorla geæhtlan; hūru sē aldor dēah,
370 'sē þām heaðorincum hidre wīsade.'
Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
'Ic hine cūðe cnihtwesende;

44 suna Ke., MS. sunu. 67 glædmod Gru., MS. glæd man. 68 -geatwum
Si., MS. ge tawum.

'wæs his ealdfæder Ecgþeo hāten,
 'ðæm tō hām forgeaf Hrēþel Gēata
 375 'āngan dohtor; is his eafora nū
 'heard hēr cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 'Donne sægdon þæt· sāliþende
 'þā ðe gifsceattas Gēata fyredon
 'þyder tō þance, þæt hē þri|tiges Fol. 138v.

380 'manna mægencræft on his mundgripe
 'heajorōf hæbbe. Hine hālig God
 'for ārstafum ūs onsende
 'tō West-Denum, þæs ic wēn hæbbe,
 'wið Grendles gryre. Ic þām gōdan sceal

385 'for his mōdþræce mādmas bēodan.
 'Bēo ðū on ofeste, hāt in gān
 'sēon sibbegedriht samod ætgædere;
 'gesaga him ēac wordum þæt hīe sint wilcuman
 'Deniga lēodum.' (þā wið duru healle

390 Wulfgār ēode), word inne ābēad :
 'Ēow hēt secgan sigedrihten mīn,
 'aldor Ēast-Dena, þæt hē ēower æþelu can
 'ond gē him syndon ofer sāwylmas,
 'heardhicgende, hider wilcuman.

395 'Nū gē mōton gangan in ēowrum gūðgeatwum
 'under heregrīman Hrōðgār gesēon ;
 'lāetað hildebord hēr onbīdan,
 'wudu, wālsceaftas, worda geþinges.'

Arās þā sē rīca, ymb hine rīc manig,
 400 þrȳðlic þegna hēap; sume þār bidon,
 heaðorēaf hēoldon, swā him sē|hearda Fol. 139r.
 bebēad.

Snyredon ætsomne, secg wīsode
 under Heorotes hrōf; (higerōf ēode),
 heard under helme, þæt hē on heo(r)ōe gestōd.

75 eafora *Gru.*, MS. eaforan. 79 MS. xxxtiges. 89–90 MS. shows no break, þa... eode inserted by Grein. 95 -geatwum *Si.*, MS. -geatawum. 97 MS. onbid an; between d and a a partly erased letter, apparently m, of which the first stroke is visible, looking like i; also the upper portion of the last stroke. 02 MS. þa secg. 03 higerof eode Grein, no break in MS. 04 heorōe *Th.*

405 Bēowulf maðelode — on him byrne scān,
searonet sēowed smiþes orþancum — :
'Wæs þū, Hrōðgār, hāl; ic eom Higelāces
'mæg ond magoðegn; hæbbe ic mārða fela
'ongunnen on geogoþe. Mē wearð Grendles þing

410 'on mīnre ēþeltyrf undyrne cūð.
'Secgað sāliðend þæt þes sele stande,
'reced sēlestā, rinca gehwylcum
'idel ond unnyt, siððan ǣfenlēoht,
'under heofene hādor, beholen weorþeð.

415 'þā mē þæt gelārdon lēode mīne
'þā sēlestān, snotere ceorlas,
'þēoden Hrōðgār, þæt ic þē sōhte,
'forþan hīe mægenes cræft mī(n)ne cūþon;
'selfe ofersāwon, ðā ic of searwum cwōm,

420 'fāh from fēondum, þær ic fife geband,
'yðde eotena cyn ond on yðum slōg
'niceras nihtes, nearoþearfe drēah,
'wræc | Wedera nīð —wēan āhsodon— Fol. 139v.
'forgrand gramum, ond nū wið Grendel sceal,

425 'wið þām āglēcan, āna gehēgan
'ðing wið þyrse. Ic þē nū ðā,
'brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
'eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne,
'þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne, wigendra hlēo,

430 'frēowine folca, nū ic þus feorran cōm,
'þæt ic mote āna (ond) mīnra eorla gedryht,
'þes hearda hēap, Heorot fālsian.
'Hæbbe ic ēac geāhsod þæt sē ǣglēca
'for his wonhȳdum wāpna ne recceð;

435 'ic þæt þonne forhicge —swā mē Higelāc sīe,
'mīn mondrihten, mōdes bliðe —
'þæt ic sweord bere oþðe sīdne scyld,
'geolorand tō gūþe, ac ic mid grāpe sceal
'fōn wið fēonde ond ymb feorh sacan,

440 'lāð wið lāþum; ðær gelyfan sceal

11 þes Thk., MS. þes. 14 MS. heofenes. 18 minne Grein. 23 A has
wedra. 31 ond Ke. 32 þes Ke., MS. 1þes.

'dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð.
 'Wēn ic þæt hē wille, gif hē wealdan mōt
 'in þām gūðsele Gē[a]tena lēode,
 'etan unforhte, swā hē | oft dyde, Fol. 140r.

445 'mægen Hrēðmanna. Nā þū mīnne þearft
 'hafalan hȳdan, ac hē mē habban wile
 'd(r)eore fāhne, gif mec dēað nimeð.
 'Byreð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,
 'eteð āngenga unmurnlīce,

450 'mearcað mōrhopu; nō ðū ymb mīnes ne þearft
 'līces feorme leng sorgian.
 'Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,
 'beaduscrūda betst; þæt mīne brēost wereð,
 'hrægla sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan lāf,

455 "Wēlandes geweorc. Gāð ā wyrd swā hīo scel."
 Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga,
 'fore wy(r)htum þū, wine mīn Bēowulf,
 'ond for ārstafum ūsic sōhlest.
 'Þin fæder geslōh fāhðe māste,

460 'wearþ hē Heapolāfe tō handbonan
 'mid Wilfingum; ðā hine (We)dera cyn
 'for herebrōgan habban ne mihte.
 'Þanon hē gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
 'ofer ūða gewealc, Ar- | Scyldinga. Fol. 140v.

465 'Dā ic furþum wēold folce Deniga,
 'ond on geogoðe hēold gume(na) rīce,
 'hordburh hæleþa. Dā wæs Heregār dēad,
 'mīn yldra māg unlifigende,
 'bearn Healfdenes; sē wæs betera ðonne ic.

470 'Siððan þā fāhðe fēo þingode;
 'sende ic Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
 'ealde mādmas; hē mē āþas swōr.
 'Sorh is mē tō secgan on sefan mīnum
 'gumena āngum hwaet mē Grendel hafað

43 In the MS. the third letter of geatena is at the end of the line, and is more like an o. 47 dreore Gru. 54 Hrēðlan Ett., MS. hrædlan. 57 MS. fere fyhtum. 59 So Ho., MS. gesloh þin fæder. 61 Wedera Gru., MS. gara. 65 MS. deninga. 66 MS. gimme. 73 MS. secganne.

475 'hýnðo on Heorote mid his heteþancum,
 'færniða géfremed. Is mīn fletwerod,
 'wighéap gewanod; hie wyrd forswēop
 'on Grendles gryre. God ēaþe mæg
 'þone dolsceaðan dæda getwæfan.

480 'Ful oft gebéotedon bēore druncne
 'of er ealowæge ōretmecgas
 'þæt hie in bēorsele bīdan woldon
 'Grendles gūþe mid gryrum ecga.
 'Donne wæs þeos medoheal on morgentid,

485 'drihtsele drēorfāh, þonne dæg lixte,
 'eal | bencþelu blōde bestȳmed, Fol. 141r.
 'heall heorudrēore; ähte ic holdra þý lās,
 'dēorre duguðe, þe þā dēað fornam.
 'Site nū tō symle ond on sāl(u)m t(ē)o

490 'sigehrēð secgum, swā þin sefa hwette.'
 þā wæs Gēatmæcgum geador ætsomne
 on bēorsele benc gerȳmed,
 þær swiðferhþe sittan ēodon,
 þrýðum dealle. þegn nytte behēold,
495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealowæge,
 scencte scīr wered. Scop hwīlum sang
 hādor on Heorote; þær wæs hæleða drēam,
 duguð unlýtel Dena ond Wedera.

Hunferð mæjelode, Ecglāfes bearn,

500 þe æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga,
 onband beadurūne — wæs him Bēowulfes sið,
 mōdges merefaran, micel æfþunca,
 forþon þe hē ne ûþe þæt ǣnig ȥðer man
 æfre | mārða þon mā middangeardes Fol. 141v.

505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa — :
 'Eart þū sē Bēowulf, sē þe wið Brekan wunne,
 'on sidne sāe ymb sund flite,
 'ȥær git for wlence wada cunnedon
 'ond for dolgilpe on dēop wæter

510 'aldrum nēþdon? Ne inc ǣnig mon,

*79 MS. scaðan with e above line in another hand. 89 sālum Ke.,
 MS. onsmel meoto.*

'ne lēof ne lāð, belēan mihte
 'sorhfullne sīð, þā git on sund rēon.
 'þær git ēagorstrēam earmum þehton,
 'māeton merestrāeta, mundum brugdon,
 515 'glidon ofer gārsecg; geofon yþum wēol
 '(þurh) wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres āht
 'seofon niht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflāt,
 'hæfde māre mægen. þā hine on morgentid
 'on Heaþo-Rēamas holm ūp ætbær;
 520 'ðonon hē gesōhte swāsne ēðel,
 'lēof his lēodum, lond Brondinga,
 'freoðoburh fægere, þær hē folc āhte,
 'burh ond bēagas. | Bēot eal wið þē Fol. 142r.
 'sunu Bēanstānes sōðe gelæste.
 525 'Donne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþinges,
 'ðeah þū heaðorāsa gehwār dohte,
 'grimre gūðe, gif þū Grendles dearst
 'nihtlongne fyrist nēan bīdan.'
 Bēowulf mājelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 530 'Hwæt! þū worn fela, wine mīn Hunferð,
 'bēore druncen, ymb Brecan sprāce,
 'sægdest from his sīðe. Sōð ic talige
 'þæt ic merestrengo māran āhte,
 'earfeþo on yþum, donne ǣnig öþer man.
 535 'Wit þæt gecwādon cnihtwesende
 'ond gebēotedon — wāeron bēgen þā git
 'on geogoðfēore — þæt wit on gārsecg ūt
 'aldrum nēðdon, ond þæt geafndon swā.
 'Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rēon,
 540 'heard on handa; wit unc wið hronfixas
 'werian þōhton. Nō hē wiht fram mē
 'flōdýþūm feor flēotan meahte
 'hraþor on holme; nō ic fram him wolde.
 'Dā wit æt | somne on sā wāeron Fol. 142v.
 545 'fif nihta fyrist, of þæt unc flōd tōdrāf,
 'wado weallende, wedera cealdost,

18 þurh Mōl. 19 Reamas Mü., MS. rāmes. 20 MS. has the
 rune ȝ for eðel; cf. l. 913. 25 geþinges Ri., MS. geþingea.

'nīpende niht, ond norþan wind
 'heaðogrim ondhwearf; hrēo wāron ýþa.
 'Wæs merefixa mōd onhrēred,
 550 'þær mē wið lāðum līcsyrce mīn
 'heard hondlocen helpe gefremede,
 'beadohrægl brōden on brēostum læg,
 'golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah
 'fāh fēondscaða, fæste hæfde
 555 'grim on grāpe; hwæþre mē gyfeþe wearð
 'þæt ic āglæcan orde geræhte,
 'hildebille; heaþorās fornām
 'mihtig meredēor þurh mīne hand.
 'Swā mec gelōme lāðgeteónan
 560 'þrēatedon þearle; ic him þēnode
 'dēoran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wæs.
 'Næs hīe ðāre fylle gefēan hæfdon,
 'mānfordādlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon;
 'symbol ymbsāton sāgrunde nēah,
 565 'ac on mergenne mēcum | wunde Fol. 143r.
 'be ýðlāfe uppe lāgon,
 'sweo(r)dum āswefede, þæt syðþan nā
 'ymb brontne forð brimliðende
 'lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,
 570 'beorht bēacen Godes; brimu swaþredon,
 'þæt ic sānāssas gesēon mihte,
 'windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
 'unfāgne eorl, þonne his ellen dēah.
 'Hwæþere mē gesālde þæt ic mid sweorde
 ofslōh
 575 'niceras nigene; nō ic on niht gefrægn
 'under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 'ne on ēgstrēamum earmran mānnon;
 'hwæþere ic fāra feng fēore gedīgde,
 'sīþes wērig. Dā mec sā oþbær,
 580 'flōd æfter faroðe, on Finna land,
 'wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þē
 67 swoordum Ke. 68 MS. ford. 78 hwæþere Th., MS. hwæþere.
 81 wadu Gru., MS. wudu.

'swylcra searoniða secgan hýrde,
 'billa brōgan. Breca næfre git
 'æt heaðolâce, ne gehwæþer incer,
 585 'swā dēorlīce dæd gefremede
 'fāgum sweordum — nō ic þæs (fela) gylpe—
 'þeah ðū þinum brōðrum tō banan wurde,
 'hēafodmægum; þæs þū in helle scealt Fol. 143v.
 'werhðo drēogan, þeah þin wit duge.

590 'Secge ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecglāfes,
 'þæt næfre Gre(n)del swā fela gryra gefremede,
 'atol āeglāca, ealdre þinum,
 'hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wāre,
 'sefa swā searogrim swā þū self talast;

595 'ac hē hafað onfunden þæt hē þā fāhðe ne þearf,
 'atole ecgþræce, ēowre lēode
 'swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga.
 'Nymeð nýdbāde, nānegum ārað
 'lēode Deniga, ac hē lust wigeð,

600 'swefeð ond serweþ, secce ne wēneþ
 'tō Gār-Denum; ac ic him Gēata sceal
 'eafoð ond ellen ungēara nū
 'gūþe gebēdan. Gāþ eft sē þe mōt
 'tō medo mōdig, siþhan morgenlēoht

605 'ofer ylda bearn ðþres dōgores,
 'sunne sweglwered, sūþan scīneð.'

þā wæs on sālum since brytta
 gamolfeax ond gūðrōf, gēoce gelýfde| Fol. 144r.
 brego Beorht-Dena, gehyrde on Bēowulfe

610 folces hyrde fæstrādne geþōht.

Dār wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode,
 word wāron wynsume. Ēode Wealhþēow forð,
 cwēn Hrōðgāres, cynna gemyndig;
 grētte goldhroden guman on healle,

615 ond þā frēolic wif ful gesealde
 ærest East-Dena ēþelwearde,
 bæd hine bliðne æt þære bēorþege,

86 fela Grein. 96 eowre Tr., MS. eower. 00 MS. sendeþ.

lēodum lēofne; hē on lust geþeah
symbel ond seleful, sigerōf kyning.

620 Ymbēode þā ides Helminga
duguþe ond geogoþe dāl āghwylcne,
sincfato sealde, oþ þæt sāl ālamp
þæt hīo Bēowulfe, bēaghroden cwēn
mōde geþungen, medoful ætbær;

625 grētte Gēata lēod, Gode þancode
wīsfæst wordum þæs ðe hire sē willa gelamp
þæt hēo on ānigne eorl gelýfde
fyrena frōfre. Hē þæt ful geþeah,
wælrēow wiga, | æt Wealhþēon, Fol. 144v.

630 ond þā gyddode gūþe gefýsed.
Bēowulf maþelode, bearн Ecgþēowes:
'Ic þæt hogode þā ic on holm gestāh,
'sābāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht,
'þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda

635 'willan geworhte oþðe on wæl crunge
'fēondgrāpum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal
'eorlic ellen oþðe endedæg
'on þisse meoduhealle mīnne gebidan.'

Ðām wife þā word wēl licodon,
640 gilpcwide Gēates; ēode goldhroden
frēolicu folccwēn tō hire frēan sittan.
þā wæs eft swā ār inne on healle
ðēod on sālum, þrýðword sprecen,
sigefolca swēg, oþ þæt semninga

645 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
āfenreste; wiste þām āhlēcan
tō þām hēahsele hilde geþinged
siððan hīe sunnan lēoht gesēon (ne) meahton,
oþðe nīpende niht ofer ealle,

650 scaduhelma gesceapu, scriðan cwōman,
wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās.
G(eg)rētte þā gumā ðōerne,
Hrōðgār Bēowulf, ond him hāl ābēad,

wīnærnes | geweald, ond þæt word ācwæð : Fol.
 655 'Næfre ic ānegum men ær ālýfde, 145r.
 'síþan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte,
 'ðrýþærn Dena būton þē nū ðā.
 'Hafa nū ond geheald hūsa sēlest,
 'gemyne mārþo, mægenellen cýð,
 660 'waca wið wrāþum. Ne bið þē wilna gād,
 'gif þū þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest.'

Dā him Hrōþgār gewāt mid his hæleþa
 gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga, ūt of healle ;
 wolde wīgfruma Wealhþeo sēcan
 665 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hæfde kyning(a) wuldor
 Grendle tōgeanes, swā guman gefrungon,
 seleweard āseted; sundornytte behēold
 ymb aldon Dena, eotonweard ābād.
 Hūru Gēata lēod georne trūwode
 670 mōdgan mægnes, metodes hyldo.
 Dā hē him of dyde īsernbyrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 īren(n)a cyst, ombihtþegne,
 ond gehealdan hēt hildegeatwe.

675 Gespræc þā sē gōda gylpworda sum,
 Bēowulf | Gēata, ær he on bed stige : Fol. 145v.
 'Nō ic mē an herewæsmun hnāgran talige
 'gūþgeweorca þonne Grendel hine;
 'forþan ic hine sweorde swēbban nelle,
 680 'aldrē benēotan, þeah ic eal mæge.
 'Nāt hē þāra gōda þæt hē mē ongean slēa,
 'rand gehēawe, þeah ðe hē rōf sie
 'nīþgeweorca, ac wit on niht sculon
 'secge ofersittan, gif hē gesēcean dear
 685 'wīg ofer wāpen, ond síþan wītig God
 'on swāhwæþere hond, hālig dryhten,
 'mārðo dēme, swā him gemet þince.'

65 kyninga Th. 68 abad Tr., MS. abead. 73 irennā Si. 84 he Ke.,
 MS. het.

Hylde hine þā heaþodēor; hlēorbolster onfēng
 eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb monig
 690 snellic sērinc selereste gebēah.
 Nānig heora þōhte þæt hē þanon scolde
 eft eardlufan æfre gesēcean,
 folc oþðe frēoburh þær hē afēded wæs,
 ac hīe hæfdon gefrūnen þæt hier(a) tō fela micles
 695 in þām wīnsele wældēað fornām,
 Denigea lēode. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wīgspēda gewiofu, | Wedera lēodum, Fol. 146r.
 frōfor ond fultum, þæt hīe fēond heora
 ðurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,
 700 selfes mihtum; sōð is gecȳþed
 þæt mihtig God manna cynnes
 wēold [w]īdeferhð.

Cōm on wanre niht
 scriðan sceadugenga. Scēotend swāfon,
 þā þæt hornreced healdan scoldon,
 705 ealle būton ānum — þæt wæs yldum cūþ
 þæt hīe ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
 sē synscaþa under sceadu bregdan—
 ac hē wæccende wrāþum on andan
 bād bolgenmōd beadwa geþinges.
 710 Dā cōm of mōre under mīsthleoþum
 Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
 mynte sē mānscaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan.
 Wōd under wolcnum tō þæs þe hē wīnreced,
 715 goldsele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fættum fāhne; ne wæs þæt forma sīð
 þæt hē Hrōþgāres hām gesōhte,
 nāfre hē on aldordagum ār | ne siþðan Fol. 146v.
 heardran hæle healðegnas fand.
 720 Cōm þā tō recede rinc sīðian
 drēamum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
 fýrbendum fæst, syþðan hē hire folmum hrān;

onbrād þā bealohȳdig, ðā hē gebolgen wæs,
recedes mūhan. Raþe æfter þon
 725 on fāgne flōr fēond treddode,
ēode yrremōd; him of ēagum stōd
ligge gelicost lēoht unfæger.
Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,
swefan sibbegedriht samod ætgædere,
 730 magorinca hēap. þā his mōd āhlōg;
mynte þæt hē gedælde ær þon dæg cwōme,
atol āglæca, ānra gehwylces
lif wið līce, þā him ālumpen wæs
wistfylle wēn. Ne wæs [þæt wy]rd þā gēn
 735 þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnes
ðicgean ofer þā niht. þrýðswýð behēold,
māg Higeläces, hū sē mānscaða
under fārgripum gefaran wolde.
Ne þæt sē āglæca yldan þōhte,
 740 ac hē geſēng hraðe forman sīðe Fol. 131r.
slāpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,
bāt bānlocan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
synsnādum swealh; sōna hæfde
unlyfigendes eal gefeormod,
 745 fēt ond folma. Forð nēar ætstōp,
nam þā mid handa higēþihtigne
rinc on rāeste, rāhte tōgean(es)
fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraþe
inwitþancum ond wið earm gesæt.
 750 Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde
þæt hē ne mētte middangeardes,
eorþan scēata, on elran men
mundgripe māran; hē on mōde wearð
forht on ferhōe, nō þy Ær fram meahte;
 755 hyge wæs him hinfūs, wolde on heolster flēon,
sēcan deofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þær
swylce hē on ealderdagum ær gemētte.

23 he gebolgen Zu.; the four letters before bolgen are faded, at edge of MS. 34 þæt wyrd A. 47 togeanes Si., MS. ongean. 52 sceata Ett., MS. sceatta. 56 The s of his is written over an m.

Gemunde þā sē mōd(g)a māg Higelāces
 æfenspræce, ūplang āstōd

760 ond him fæste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wæs ūtweard, eorl furþur stōp.
 Mynte sē māra, | [þær] hē meahte swā, Fol. 131v.
 wide gewindan ond on weg þanon
 flēon on fenhopu; wiste his fingra geweald

765 on grames grāpum. [þæt] wæs gēocor sīð
 þæt sē hearmscaþa tō Heorute ātēah.
 Dryhtsele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,
 ceasterbūendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 eorlum ealuscerþen. Yrre wāron bēgen

770 rēþe rēnweardas; reced hlynsoðe.
 þā wæs wundor micel þæt sē wīnsele
 wiðhæfde heaþodēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne
 fēol,
 fæger fold(an) bold, ac hē þæs fæste wæs
 innan ond ūtan īrenbendum,

775 searoþoncum besmiþod. þær fram sylle ābēag
 medubenc monig mīne gefrāge
 golde geregnad, þær þā graman wunnon.
 þæs ne wēndon ðer witan Scyldinga
 þæt hit ā mid gemete manna ānig,

780 betlic ond bānfāg, tōbrecan meahte,
 listum tōlūcan, nymþe līges fæþm
 swulge on swaþule. Swēg | ūp āstāg Fol. 147r.
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
 atelic egesa ānra gehwylcum

785 þāra þe of wealle wōp gehȳrdon,
 gryrelēoð galan Godes andsacan,
 sigelēasne sang, sār wānigeān
 helle hæftan. Hēold hine tō fæste
 sē þe manna wæs mægene strengest

790 on þām dæge þysses līfes;
 nolde eorla hlēo ānige þinga

58 modega *Ri.*, *MS.* goda. 62 þær *Ett.*, *B* hwaer. 63 *MS.* widre.
 65 þæt *B*, *MS.* he. 69 *MS.* -scerwen. 80 betlic *Gru.*, *MS.* hetlic.

þone cwealmcuman cwicne forlātan,
 ne his līfdagas lēoda ānigum
 nyttē tealde. Þær genehost brægd
 795 eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe,
 wolde frēadrihtnes feorh ealgian,
 māres þēodnes, ðār hīe meahthon swā;
 hīe þæt ne wiston, þā hīe gewin drugon,
 heardhicgende hildemecgas,
 800 ond on healfa gehwone hēawan þōhton,
 sāwle sēcan, (þæt) þone synscaðan
 ānig ofer eorþan īrenna cyst,
 gūðbilla nān, grētan nolde,
 ac hē sigewāpnum | forsworen hæfde, Fol. 147v.
 805 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldorgedāl
 on ðām dæge þysses līfes
 earmlic wurðan, ond sē ellorgāst
 on fēonda geweald feor sīðian.
 Dā þæt onfunde sē þe fela āror
 810 mōdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede — hē (wæs) fāg wið God —
 þæt him sē līchoma lāstan nolde,
 ac hine sē mōdega māg Hygelāces
 hæfde be honda; wæs gehwæþer oðrum
 815 lifigende lāð. Līcsār gebād
 atol āglāeca; him on eaxle wearð
 syndolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon,
 burston bānlocan. Bēowulfe wearð
 gūðhrēð gyfeþe; scolde Grendel þonan
 820 feorhsēoc flēon under fenhleoðu,
 sēcean wynlēas wic; wiste þē geornor
 þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,
 dōgera dægrīm.

Denum eallum wearð

æfter þām wælrāese willa gelumpen;
 825 hæfde þā gefælsod sē þe ār feorran cōm,
 snotor ond swýðferhð, sele Hrōðgāres,
 genered wið | niðe, nihtweorce gefeh,

Fol. 148r.

ellenmārþum. Hæfde East-Denum
 Gēatmecga lēod gilp gelāsted,
 830 swylce oncyþðe ealle gebētte,
 inwidsorge, þe hīe ār drugon
 ond for þrēanýdum þolian scoldon,
 torn unlýtel. Þæt wæs tācen sweotol,
 syþðan hildedēor hond ālegde,
 835 earm ond eaxle — þær wæs eal geador —
 Grendles grāpe under gēapne hr[ōf].

Ðā wæs on morgen mīne gefrāge
 ymb þā gifhealle gūðrinc monig;
 fērdon folctogan feorran ond nēan
 840 geond wīdwegas wundor scēawian,
 läþes lästas. Nō his lifgedāl
 sārlīc þūhte secga ānegum
 þāra þe tīrlēases trode scēawode,
 hū hē wērigmōd on weg þanon,
 845 nīða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 fēge ond geflȳmed feorhlästas bær.
 Ðær wæs on blōde brim weallende,
 atol yða geswing, eal gemenged
 hāton heolfre, | heorodrēore wēol.

850 Dēaðfēge dēaf; siððan drēama lēas
 in fenfreoðo feorh ālegde,
 hāþene sāwle, þær him hel onfēng.

Ðanon eft gewiton ealdgesiðas,
 swylce geong manig, of gomenwāþe,
 855 fram mere mōdge, mēarum rīdan,
 beornas on blancum. Ðær wæs Bēowulfes
 mārðo māned; monig oft gecwæð
 þātta sūð ne norð be sām twēonum
 ofer eormengrund öþer nānig
 860 under swegles begong sēlra nāre
 rondhæbbendra, rīces wyrðra.

Ne hīe hūru winedrihten wiht ne lōgon,
 glædne Hrōðgār, ac þæt wæs gōd cyning.

Fol. 148v.

36 hrof Ra. 49 MS. hat on heolfre. 50 deaf Zu., MS. deog.

Hwīlum heaþorōfe hlēapan lēton,
 865 on geflit faran, fealwe mēaras,
 ðær him foldwegas fægere þūhton,
 cystum cūðe. Hwīlum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilphlæden, gidda gemyndig,
 sē ðe ealfela ealdgesegena
 870 worn gemunde, word öþer fand
 sōðe gebunden. Secg eft ongan
 sīð Bēowulfes snytrum | styrian
 ond on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
 wordum wrixlan. Wēlhwylc gecwæð
 875 þat hē fram Sigemunde(s) secgan hȳrde
 ellendādum, uncūþes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin, wide sīðas
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 fāhðe ond fyrena, būton Fitela mid hine,
 880 þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde,
 ēam his nefan, swā hī ā wāron
 æt nīða gehwām nȳdgesteallan;
 hæfdon ealfela eotena cynnes
 sweordum gesāged. Sigemunde gesprong
 885 æfter dēaðdæge dōm unlýtel,
 syþðan wīges heard wyrm ācwealde,
 hordes hyrde; hē under hārne stān,
 æþelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 frēcne dāde; ne wæs him Fitela mid;
 890 hwæþre him gesælde ðæt þat swurd þurhwōd
 wrætlicne wyrm, þat hit on wealle ætstōd,
 dryhtlic īren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde āglēca elne gegongan
 þat hē bēahhordes brūcan möste
 895 selfes dōme; | sēbāt gehlōd, Fol. 149v.
 bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa
 Wælsey eafera; wyrm hāt gemealt.
 Sē wæs wreccena wide mārost
 ofer werþeode, wīgendra hlēo

75 Sigemundes Grein. 79 MS. fyrene, with a above second e.
 95 MS. gehleod.

900 ellendādum; hē þæs ār onðāh.
 Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode,
 eafoð ond ellen; hē mid Eotenum wearð
 on fēonda geweald forð forlācen,
 snūde forsended. Hine sorhwylmas
 905 lemede tō lange; hē his lēodum wearð,
 eallum æþelingum, tō aldorceare.
 Swylce oft bemearn ārran mālum
 swiðferhþes sīð snotor ceorl monig,
 sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 910 þæt þæt ðēodnes bearн geþeon scolde,
 fæderæþelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord ond hlēoburh, hæleþa rīce,
 ēðel Scyldinga. Hē þær eallum wearð,
 māg Higelāces, manna cynne,
 915 frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd.

Hwilum flitende fealwe strāte
 mēarum māeton. Dā wæs morgenlēoht
 scofen ond scynded. | Eode scealc monig, Fol.
 swiðhicgende, tō sele þām hēan, 150r.

920 searowundor sēon, swylce self cyning
 of brýdbûre, bēahhorda weard,
 tryddode tīrfæst getrumē micle
 cystum gecyþed, ond his cwēn mid him
 medostigge mæt mægþa hôse.

925 Hrōðgar māfelode — hē to healle gēong,
 stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf
 golde fāhne ond Grendles hond —:
 'Disse ansȳne alwealdan þanc
 'lungre gelimpe. Fela ic lāþes gebād,
 930 'grynnā æt Grendle; ā mæg God wyrca
 'wunder æfter wundre, wuldres hyrde.
 'Dæt wæs ungēara þæt ic ēnigra mē
 'wēana ne wēnde tō wīdan fēore
 'bōte gebidān, þonne blōde fāh
 935 'hūsa sēlest heorodrēorig stōd;

02 eafoð Grimm, MS. earfoð. 06 MS. æþelingum. 13 MS. has the
 rune ȝ. 24 MS. stig ge mæt.

'wēa(n) wīd(e) scufon witena gehwylcne
 'ðāra þe ne wēndon þæt hīe wīdeferhō
 'lēoda landgeweorc lāþum beweredon | Fol. 150v.
 'scuccum ond scinnum. Nū scealc hafað
 940 'þurh drihtnes miht dād gefremede
 'ðe wē ealle āer ne meahton
 'snytrum besyrwan. Hwæt, þæt secgan mæg
 'efne swā hwylc mægþa swā þone magan cende
 'æfter gumcynnum, gyf hēo gȳt lyfað,
 945 'þæt hyre ealdmetod ēste wāere
 'bearngebyrdo. Nū ic, Beowulf, þec,
 'secg(a) betsta, mē for sunu wylle
 'frēogan on ferhjē; heald forð tela
 'nīwe sibbe. Ne bið þē (n)ānges gād
 950 'worolde wilna þe ic geweald hæbbe.
 'Ful oft ic for lāssan lēan teohhode,
 'hordweorþunge hnāhran rince,
 'sāmran æt sācce. þū þē self hafast
 'dādum gefremed þæt þīn (dōm) lyfað
 955 'āwa tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 'gōde forgylde; swā hē nū gȳt dyde.'
 Bēowulf māfelode, bearn Ecþēowes:
 'Wē þæt ellenweorc ēstum miclum,
 'feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 960 'eafoð uncūþes; ūþe ic swiþor
 'þæt ðū hine selfne gesēon mōste,
 'fēond on frætewum fylwērigne.
 'Ic hin(e) hrædlīce | heardan clammum Fol. 151r.
 'on wālbedde wrīþan þōhte,
 965 'þæt hē for mundgripe mīnum scolde
 'licgean līsbysig, būtan his līc swice.
 'Ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 'ganges getwāeman; nō ic him þās georne
 ætfealh,
 'feorhgeniðlan; wās tō foremihtig

36 So Holt., MS. wea widscoven. 47 secga Si. 49 nænges Tr., MS. ænigre. 54 dom Ke. 63 hine Th., MS. him. 65 mundgripe Ke., MS. handgripe.

970 'fēond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlēt
 'tō lifwraþe lāst weardian,
 'earm ond eaxle; nō þār ēnige swāþēah
 'fēasceaft guma frōfre gebohte.
 'Nō þy leng leofað lāðgetēona

975 'synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað
 'in niðgripe nearwe befongan
 'balwon bendum; ðār ābīdan sceal
 'maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,
 'hū him scīr metod scrīfan wille.'

980 Dā wæs swīgra secg sunu Eclāfes
 on gylpsprāce gūðgeweorca,
 siþðan æþelingas eorles cræfte
 ofer hēanne hrōf hand scēawedon,
 fēondes fingras; foran ēghwylc wæs,

985 stiðnægla gehwylc, style gelīcost,
 hæþenes handsporu, hilde | rinces
 egl' unhēoru; ēghwylc gecwæð
 þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
 īren āergöd, þe ðæs āhlæcan

990 blōdge beadufolme onberan wolde.

Dā wæs hāt on hreþ(r)e; Heort innan wearð
 folmum gefrætwod; fela þāra wæs
 wera ond wifa þe þæt winreced,
 gestsele gyredon. Goldfāg scinon

995 web æfter wāgum, wundorsīona fela
 secca gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað. Fol. 151v.

Wæs þæt beorhte bold tōbrocen swīðe
 eal inneweard, īrenbendum fæst,
 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genæs

1000 ealles ansund, þā sē āglæca
 fyrendædum fāg on flēam gewand,
 aldres orwēna. Nō þæt yðe byð
 tō beflēonne, fremme sē þe wille,
 ac gesēcan sceal sāwlberendra

76 niðgripe Th., MS. mid gripe. 85 MS. stedanægla. 89 þe Si.,
 MS. þ. 91 MS. haten hreþe; innanweard. 100 þa Ett., MS. þe.
 104 gesēcan Ke., MS. gesacan.

1005 nýde genýdde, niþða bearna,
grundbūendra, gearwe stōwe,
þær his lichoma legerbedde fæst
swefelj æfter symle.

þā wæs sēl ond māl
þæt tō healle | gang Healfdenes sunu; Fol. 152r.

1010 wolde self cyning symbel þicgan.
Ne gefrægn ic þā māgþe māran weorode
ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl gebāran.
Bugon þā tō bence blæd[āgen]de,
fylle gefægon, fægere geþægon

1015 medoful manig; māgas wāro(n)
swīðhicgende on sele þām hēan,
Hrōðgār ond Hrōþulf. Heorot innan wæs
frēondum āfylled; nalles fācenstafas
Dēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.

1020 Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe bearn Healfdenes
segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,
hroden hiltecumbor, helm ond byrnān,
māre māðþumsweord; manige gesāwon
beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf geþah

1025 ful on flette; nō hē þære feohgyfte
for sc(ē)oten(d)um scamigan ðorfte.
Ne gefrægn ic frēondlīcor fēower mādmas
golde gegyrede gummannā fela
in ealobence ōðrum gesellan.

1030 Ymb þæs helmes hrōf hēafodbeorge
wīrum bewunden walu utan hēold,
þæt him fē(o)la | lāf frēcne ne meahte
scūrheard sceþðan, þonne scyldfreca
ongēan gramum gangan scolde.

1035 Heht ðā eorla hlēo eahta mēaras
fætedhlēore on flet tēon
in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōd

11 MS. gefrægen. 13 blædagan. A.B., edge of MS. gone. 15 waron
t.Br., MS. þara. 20 bearn Gru., MS. brand. 26 sceotendum Ke.,
MS. scotenum. 31 MS. walan. 32 feola Ri.; meahte Holt., MS.
meahton.

sadol searwum fāh since gewurþad;
 þæt wæs hildesetl hēahcyninges,
 1040 ðonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; nāfre on āre læg
 wīdcūþes wīg, ðonne walu fēollon.
 Ond ðā Bēowulfe bēga gehwæþres
 eodor Ingwina onweald getēah,
 1045 wicga ond wāpna; hēt hine wēl brūcan.
 Swā manlice māre þēoden,
 hordweard hæleþa, heaþorāsas geald
 mēarum ond mādmum, swā hȳ nāfre man lȳhō
 sē þe secgan wile sōð æfter rihte.
 1050 Dā gȳt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brimlāde tēah
 on þāre medubence māþðum gesealde,
 yr felāfe, ond þone ānne heht
 golde forgyldan, þone ȳe Grendel ār
 1055 māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde
 nefne him wītig God wyrd forstōde
 ond ȳaes mannes mōd. Metod eallum wēold
 gumena cynnes swā hē nū gȳt dēð;
 forþan bið andgit æghwār sēlest,
 1060 ferhōes foreþanc. Fela sceal gebidan
 lēofes ond lāþes sē þe longe hēr
 on ȳyssum windagum worolde brūceð.
 þār wæs sang ond swēg samod ætgædere
 fore Healfdenes hildewisan,
 1065 gomenwudu grēted, gid oft wrecen;
 ðonne healgamen Hrōþgāres scop
 æfter medobence mānan scolde . . .
 'Finnes eaferum, ðā hīe sē fār begeat.
 'Hæleð Healfdena, Hnaef Scyldinga,
 1070 'in Frēswæle feallan scolde.
 'Ne hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte
 'Eotena trēowe; unsynnum wearð
 'beloren lēofum æt þām lindplegan,

Fol. 153r.

51 -lade Ke., MS. brim leade. 70 Part of freswæle written over erased letters. 73 lind- Ke., MS. hild.

1075 'bearnum ond brōðrum; hīe on gebyrd hruron
 'gāre | wunde; þæt wæs geōmuru ides. Fol. 153v.
 'Nalles hōlinga Höces dohtor
 'meotodsceaft bemearn syþðan morgen cōm,
 'ðā hēo under swegle gesēon meahte
 'morþorbealo māga, þær hē(o) ār māste hēold
 1080 'worolde wynne. Wīg ealle fornām
 'Finnes þegnas nemne fēaum ānum,
 'þæt hē ne mehte on þām meðelstede
 'wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan
 'ne þā wēalāfe wīge forþringan
 1085 'þēodnes Ȱegne; ac hig him geþingo budon
 'þæt hīe him Ȱēder flet eal gerymdon,
 'healle ond hēahsetl, þæt hīe healfne geweald
 'wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston,
 'ond æt feohgyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 1090 'dōgra gehwylce Dene weorþode,
 'Hengestes hēap, hringum wenede
 'efne swā swiðe, sincgestrēonum
 'fættan goldes, swā hē Frēsena cyn
 'on bēorsele byldan wolde.
 1095 'Dā hīe getrūwedon on twā healfa
 'fæste frioðuwāre; Fin Hengeste
 'elne unflitme āðum | benemde
 'þæt hē þā wēalāfe weotena dōme
 'ārum hēolde, þæt ðær ānig mon
 1100 'wordum ne worcum wāre ne brāce,
 'ne þurh inwitsearo Ȱēfre gemānden,
 'ðeah hīe hira bēaggyfan banan folgedon
 'ðēodenlēase, þā him swā geþearfod wæs.
 'Gyf þonne Frēsna hwylc frēcnān sprāce
 1105 'ðæs morþorhetes myndgiend wāre,
 'þonne hit sweordes ecg sehtan scolde.
 'Að wæs geæfned, ond icge gold
 'āhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga

79 heo *Ett.* 87 healfne *Th.*, *MS.* healfre. 04 frecnan *Th.*, *MS.*
frecnen. 06 sehtan *Tr.*, *MS.* syðan. 07 *MS.* licge.

'betst beadorinca wæs on bæl gearu;

1110 'æt þām āde wæs ēþgesyne
 'swātfāh syrce, swyn ealgylden,
 'eofer īrenheard, æþeling manig
 'wundum āwyrded; sume on wæle crungon.
 'Hēt ðā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde

1115 'hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan,
 'bānfatu bærnan ond on bæl dōn,
 'ēame on eaxle; ides gnornode,
 'geōmrode giddum; gūð(h)ring āstāh,
 'wand | tō wolcnum, wælfýra mæst Fol. 154v.

1120 'hlynnode for hlāwe; hafelan multon,
 'bengeato burston; ðonne blōd aetspranc
 'lāðbite līces. Līg ealle forswealg,
 'gæsta gīfrost, þāra ðe þær gūð fornām
 'bēga folces; wæs hira blæd scacen.

1125 'Gewiton him ðā wīgend wīca nēosian
 'frēondum befeallen, Frīsland gesēon,
 'hāmas ond hēaburh. Hengest ðā gȳt
 'wælfāgne winter wunode mid Finn(e)
 'el(ne) unflitme; eard gemunde,

1130 'þeah he hē (ne) meahte on mere drīfan
 'hringedstefnan; holm storme wēol,
 'won wið winde; winter yþe belēac
 'isgebinde, of þæt Ȥper cōm
 'gēar in geardas, swā nū gȳt dēð

1135 'þā(m) ðe syngāles sēle bewitiað,
 'wuldortorhtan weder. Dā wæs winter scacen,
 'fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 'gist of geardum; hē tō gyrnwræce
 'swiðor | þōhte þonne tō sālāde, Fol. 155r.

1140 'gif hē torngemōt þurhtēon mihte
 'þæt hē (wið) Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 'Swā hē ne forwyrnde worodrædenne
 'þonne him Hūnlāfing hildelēoman,

17 eame *Helt.*, MS. earne. 18 guðhring *Grein.*, MS. guðrine.

28 Finne elne *Ke.*, MS. finnel. 29 MS. unhlitme. 30 ne *Gru.*

42 worod- *Mō.*, MS. worold-.

'billa sēlest, on bearm dyde;
 1145 'þæs wāeron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.
 'Swylce ferhōfrecan Fin eft begeat
 'sweordbealo sliðen æt his selfes hām,
 'siþðan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ond Ōslaf
 'æfter sāsīðe sorge māndon,
 1150 'ætwiton wēana dāl; ne meahte wāfre mōd
 'forhabban in hreþre. Dā wæs heal roden
 'fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen,
 'cyning on corþre, ond sēo cwēn numen.
 'Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypon feredon
 1155 'eal ingesteald eorðcyninges,
 'swylce hie æt Finnes hām findan meahton
 'sigla searogimma. Hie on sālāde
 'drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,
 'lāddon | tō lēodum.'

Fol. 155v.

Lēoð wæs āsungen,

1160 glēomannes gyd; gamen eft āstāh,
 beorht(m)ode bencsweg, byrelas sealdon
 wīn of wunderfatum. þā cwōm Wealhþeo forð
 gān under gyldnum bēage, þār þā gōdan
 twēgen
 sāton suhtergefæderan; þā gȳt wæs hiera sib
 ætgædere,
 1165 āghwylc ōðrum trȳwe. Swylce þār Hunferþ
 þyle
 æt fōtum sāt frēan Scyldinga; gehwylc hiora
 his ferhþe trēowde
 þāt hē hāfde mōd micel, þēah þe hē his māgum
 nāre
 ārfæst æt ecga gelācum. Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga:
 'Onfōh þissum fulle, frēodrihten mīn,
 1170 'since brytta; þū on sālum wes,
 'goldwine gumena, ond tō Gēatum spræc
 'mildum wordum; swā sceal mon dōn.
 'Bēo wið Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig
 51 roden Bu., MS. hroden.

'nēan ond feorran (þe) þū nū hafast.

1175 'Mē man sægde þæt | þū ðē for sunu wolde
 'hereri(n)c habban. Heorot is gefælsod, Fol.
 'bēahsele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mote
 'manigra mē[da] ond þinum māgum lēf
 'folc ond rīce, þonne ðū forð scyle,
 1180 'metodsceaft sēon. Ic mīnne can
 'glædne Hrōþulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile
 'ārum healdan, gyf þū ēr þonne hē,
 'wine Scildinga, worold oflætest;
 'wēne ic þæt hē mid gōde gyldan wille
 1185 'uncran eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon
 'hwæt wit tō willan ond tō worðmyndum
 'umborwesendum ēr ārna gefremedon.'

Hwearf þā bī bence þær hyre byre wāron,
 Hrēðrīc ond Hrōðmund, ond hæleþa bearn,
 1190 giogoð ætgædere; þær sē gōda sæt,
 Bēowulf Gēata, be þām gebrōðrum twām.
 Him wæs ful boren ond frēondlaþu
 wordum bewægned ond wunden gold
 ēstum geēawed, earmrēade twā,
 1195 hrægl ond hrin|gas, healsbēaga māest Fol. 156v.
 þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe.
 Nāenigne ic under swegle sēlran hyrde
 hordmāðm hæleþa, syþðan Hāma ætwæg
 tō þāre byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene,
 1200 sige ond sincfæt; searoniðas flēah
 Eormenrices, gecēas ēcne rād.
 þone hring hæfde Higelac Gēata,
 nefā Swertinges, nýhstan siðe,
 siðþan hē under segne sinc ealgode,
 1205 wælrēaf werede; hyne wyrd fornām
 syþðan hē for wlenco wēan āhsode,
 fāhðe tō Frȳsum; hē þā frætwe wæg,
 eorclanstānas, ofer yða ful,

76 So Ke., MS. here ric. 78 meda Ke., medo A.B. 98 -maðm Si.,
 MS. madimum. 99 þære Ett., MS. here. 100 fleah Leo, MS. fealh

rīce þēoden; hē under rande gecranc.

1210 Gehwearf þā in Francna fæjm feorh cyninges,
brēostgewādu, ond sē bēah somod;
wyrsan wīgfrecan wæl rēafedon
æfter gūðsceare Gēata lēode,
hrēawīc hēoldon.

Heal swēge onfēng;

1215 Wealhðeo māfelode, hēo fore þām werede
spræc:

'Brūc ðisses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa,
'hyse, mid hāle, | ond þisses hrægles nēot, Fol.
'þeo(d)gestrēona, ond geþēoh tela, 157r.
'cen þec mid cræfte ond þyssum cnyhtum

1220 'wes lāra līðe; ic þē þæs lēan geman.
'Hafast þū gefēred þæt ðē feor ond nēah
'ealne wīdeferhþ weras ehtigað
'efne swā sīde swā sāc bebūgeð
'windge (e)ardweallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige,

1225 'æþeling ēadig. Ic þē an tela
'sincgestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum
'dādum gedēfe, drēamhealdende.
'Hēr is æghwylc eorl ōþrum getrȳwe,

1230 'mōdes milde, mandrihtne hol(d);
'þegnas syndon geþwāre, þēod ealgearo,
'druncne dryhtguman; dō swā ic bidde.'

Ēode þā tō setle. þār wæs symbla cyst,
druncon wīn weras; wyrd ne cūpon,
geōsceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð

1235 eorla manegum. Syþðan æfen cwōm
ond him Hrōþgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum,
rīce tō ræste. Reced weardode
unrīm eorla, swā hīe oft ār dydon;
bençþelu beredon; hit geondbrēded wearð

1240 beddum ond bolstrum. Bēorscealca sum

12 reafedon *Ett.*, *MS.* reafeden. 18 þeod- *Gru.* 24 So *Ke.*, *MS.* wind
geard weallas. 29 hold *Ke.* 31 do *Si.*, *MS.* doð. 34 grimme *Ett.*, *MS.*
grimne.

fūs ond fāge fletræste ge|bēag.

Fol. 157v.

Setton him tō hēafdon hilderandas,
bordwudu beorhtan; þær on bence wæs
ofer æþelinge yþgesēne

1245 heaþostēapa helm, hringed byrne,
þrecwudu þrymlic. Wæs þēaw hyra
þæt hie oft wāeron anwiggearwe
ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæþer þāra,
efne swylce māla swylce hira mandryhtne
1250 þearf gesælde; wæs sēo þēod tilu.

II. THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL'S MOTHER.

SIGON þā tō slēpe. Sum sāre angeald
æfenraeste, swā him ful oft gelamp,
siþðan goldsele Grendel warode,
unriht æfnde, oþ þæt ende becwōm,

1255 swytl æfter synnum. Þæt gesýne wearþ,
wīdcūþ werum, þætte wrecend þā gȳt
lifde æfter lāþum, lange þrāge
æfter gūðceare; Grendles mōdor,
ides, āglæcwif, yrmþe gemunde,
1260 sē þe wæteregesan wunian scolde,
cealde strēamas, siþðan Cāin wearð
tō ecgbanan āngan brēþer,
fæderenmāge; hē þā fāg gewāt
morþre gemearcod| mandrēam flēon, Fol. 158r.
1265 wēsten warode. Þanon wōc fela
geosceaftgāsta; wæs þāra Grendel sum.
heorowearh hetelic, sē æt Heorote fand
wæccendne wer wīges bīdan.
þær him āglæca ætgrāpe wearð;

1270 hwæþre hē gemunde mægenes strenge,
 gimfæste gife ðe him God sealde,
 ond him tō anwalandan āre gelýfde,
 frōfre ond fultum; ðy hē þone fēond ofercwōm,
 gehnāgde hellegāst. þā hē hēan gewāt
 1275 drēame bedāled dēaþwīc sēon,
 mancynnes fēond, ond his mōdor þā gȳt
 gīfre ond galgmōd gegān wolde
 sorhfulne sīð, suna dēað wrecan.

Cōm þā tō Heorote, ðār Hring-Dene
 1280 geond þæt sāld swāfun. þā ðār sōna wearð
 edhwyrft eorlum siþðan inne fealh
 Grendles mōdor; wæs sē gryre lāssa
 efne swā micle swā bið mægþa cræft,
 wiggryre wifes, be wāpnedmen,
 1285 þonne heoru bunden hamere geþrūen,
 sword swāte fāh, swīn ofer helme
 ecgum | dyhtig andweard scireð. Fol. 158v.

þā wæs on healle heardecg togen,
 sword ofer setlum, sīdrand manig
 1290 hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þā hine sē brōga angeat.
 Hēo wæs on ofste, wolde ūt þanon
 fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs.
 Hraðe hēo æþelinga ānne hæfde
 1295 fæste befangen, þā hēo tō fenne gang —
 sē wæs Hrōþgāre hæleþa lēofost
 on gesīðes hād be sām twēonum,
 rīce randwiga — þone ðe hēo on rāste ābrēat,
 blādfæstne beorn. Næs Bēowulf ðār,
 1300 ac wæs ðār in ær geteohhod
 æfter māþðumgife mārum Gēate.
 Hrēam wearð in Heorote; hēo under heolfre
 genam
 cūþe folme; cearu wæs genīwod,
 geworden in wīcun; ne wæs þæt gewrixle til

1305 þæt hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
frēonda fēorum. þā wæs frōd cyning,
hār hilderinc, on hrēon | mōde, Fol. 159r.
syðjan hē aldorþegn unlyfigendne,
þone dēorestan dēadne wisse.

1310 Hraþe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod,
sigorēadig secg; samod ārdæge
ēode eorla sum, æþele cempa
self mid gesīðum, þær sē snotera bād
hwæþer him alwalda āfre wille

1315 æfter wēaspelle wyrpe gefremman.
Gang ðā æfter flōre fyrdwyrðe man
mid his handscale — healwudu dynede —
þæt hē þone wīsan wordum nāgde
frēan Ingwina; frægn gif him wāre

1320 æfter nēodlaðu(m) niht getāse.
Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga :
'Ne frīn þū æfter sēlum; sorh is genīwod
'Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æschere,
'Yrmenlāfes yldra brōþor,

1325 'mīn rūnwita ond mīn rādbora,
'eaxlgestealla, ðonne wē on orlege
'hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēhan,
'eoferas cnysedan. | Swy[lc] scolde eorl Fol. 159v.
wesan,
' (æþeling) ārgōd, swylc Æschere wæs.

1330 'Wearð him on Heorote tō handbanan
'wælgāest wæfre; ic ne wāt hwæder
'atol æse wlanc eftsiðas tēah
'fylle gefægnod. Hēo þā fāhðe wræc
'þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest

1335 'þurh hāstne hād heardum clammum
'forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne
'wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wīge gecrang
'ealdres scyldig, ond nū Ȱper cwōm

14 hwæþer Si., MS. hwæþre; MS. alfwalda. 18 nāgde Grein,
MS. hnægde. 20 neodlaðum Wü. 28 swy . . . A.B. 29 æþeling Gru .
31 hwæder Grein, MS. hwæþer. 33 gefægnod Ke., MS. gefrægnod.

‘mihtig mānscaða, wolde hyre māg wrecan,
 1340 ‘ge feor hafað fāhðe gestāled,
 ‘þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 ‘sē þe æfter sincgyfan on sefan grēoteþ,
 ‘hreþerbealo hearde; nū seō hand ligeð,
 ‘sē þe ēow wēlhwylcra wilna dohte.

1345 ‘Ic þæt londbūend, lēode mīne,
 ‘selerādende, secgan hyrde
 ‘þæt hīe gesāwon swylce twēgen
 ‘micle mearcstapan mōras healdan,
 ‘ellorgāestas; ðāra öðer wæs,

1350 ‘þæs þe hīe gewislicost gewitan meahton,
 ‘idese onlīcnes; öðer earmisceapen
 ‘on weres wæstmum wrāclāstas | træd, Fol. 160r.
 ‘næfne hē wæs māra þonne ǣnig man öðer;
 ‘þone on gēardagum Grendel nemdon

1355 ‘foldbūende; nō hīe fæder cunnon,
 ‘hwæþer him ǣnig wæs ǣr ǣcenned
 ‘dyrnra gāsta. Hīe dȳgel lond
 ‘warigeað, wulfhleoþu, windige næssas,
 ‘frēcne fengelād, ðær fyrgenstrēam

1360 ‘under næssa genipu niþer gewīteð,
 ‘flōd under foldan. Nis þæt feor heanon
 ‘mīlgemearces þæt sē mere standeð,
 ‘ofer þām hongiað hrin(g)de bearwas,
 ‘wudu wyrtum fæst, wæter oferhelmað.

1365 ‘þær mæg nihta gehwāem nīðwundor sēon,
 ‘fȳr on flōde; nō þæs frōd leofað
 ‘gumena bearna þæt (hē) þone grund wite.
 ‘Dēah þe hāðstapa hundum geswenced,

1370 ‘heorot hornum trum, holtwudu sēce,
 ‘feorran geflȳmed, ǣr hē feorh seleð,
 ‘aldor on öfre, ǣr hē in wille
 ‘hafelan (hȳdan). Nis þæt hēoru stōw;
 ‘þonon ȳðgeblond ūp ǣstīgeð

51 onlīcnes *Ke.*, *MS.* onlic næs. 54 nemdon *Ke.*, *MS.* nem . . .
 (edge torn off), *A, B* nemdod. 62 *MS.* stanðeð. 72 hydan *Ke.*

'won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreþ
 1375 'lāð gewidru, oð þæt lyft drysmaþ,
 'roderas rēotað. Nū is sē rād gelang
 'eft æt | þē ānum. Eard git ne const,
 'frēcne stōwe, ðær þū findan miht
 'sinnigne secg; sēc gif þū dyrre.
 Fol. 160v.

1380 'Ic þē þā fāhðe fēo lēanige,
 'ealdgestrēonum, swā ic ēr dyde
 'wundnum golde, gyf þū on weg cymest.'
 Bēowulf mājelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 'Ne sorga, snotor guma; sēlre bið ǣghwām
 1385 'þæt hē his frēond wrece þonne hē fela murne;
 'ūre ǣghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
 'worolde līfes; wyrce sē þe mote
 'dōmes ēr dēaþe; þæt bið drihtguman
 'unlifgendum æfter sēlest.
 1390 'Aris, rīces weard; utor hraþe fēran,
 'Grendles māgan gang scēawigan.
 'Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hē on helm losaþ,
 'ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgenholt,
 'ne on gyfenes grund, gā þær hē wille.
 1395 'Dys dōgor þū geþyld hafa
 'wēana gehwylces, swā ic þē wēne tō.'
 Ahlēop ðā sē gomela, Gode þancode,
 mihtigan drihtne, þæs sē man geþspræc. Fol. 161r.
 þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors gebæted,
 1400 wicg wundenfeax; wīsa fengel
 geatolic gen(g)de; gumfēþa stōp
 lindhæbbendra. Lāstas wēron
 æfter waldswaþum wide gesȳne,
 gang ofer grundas, (þær hēo) gegnum fōr
 1405 ofer myrcan mōr, magoþegna bær
 þone sēlestan sāwollēasne
 þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode.
 Oferēode þā æþelinga bearn

79 MS. fela sinnigne. 82 wundnum *Ett.*, MS. wun dini. 91 M.S. gan, with a g above the n in another hand. 91 gengde *Ett.* 94 þær heo *Si.*

stēap stānhliðo, stīge nearwe,
 1410 enge ānpaðas, uncūð gelād,
 neowle næssas, nicorhūsa fela;
 hē fēara sum beforan gengde
 wīsra monna wong scēawian,
 of þæt hē fāringa fyrgenbēamas
 1415 ofer hārne stān hleonian funde,
 wynlēasne wudu; wæter under stōd
 drēorig ond gedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde
 tō geþolianne, ðegne monegum,
 1420 oncȳð eorla gehwāem, svðjan Æscheres
 on þām holmclife. hafelan mēton.
 Flōd blōde wēol— folc tō sāgon—| Fol. 161v.
 hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song
 fūslīc f[yrd]lēoð. Fēþa eal gesæt.
 1425 Gesāwon ðā æfter wætere wyrmcynnes fela,
 sellice sādracan, sund cunnian,
 swylce on næshleoðum nicras licgean,
 ðā on undernmāl oft bewitigað
 sorhfulne sīð on segrāde,
 1430 wyrmas ond wildeor; hē on weg hruron
 bitere ond gebolgne, bearhtm ongēaton,
 gūðhorn galan. Sumne Gēata lēod
 of flānbogan fēores getwāfde,
 yðgewinnes, þæt him on aldre stōd
 1435 herestrāl hearda; hē on holme wæs
 sundes þē sānra, ðe hyne swylt fornām;
 hræþe wearð on yðum mid eofersprēotum
 heorohōcyhtum hearde genearwod,
 nīða genæged, ond on næs togen;
 1440 wundorlic wāgbora; weras scēawedon
 gryrelicne gist. Gyrede hine Bēowulf
 eorlgewādum, nalles for ealdre mearn;
 scolde herebyrne hondum gebrōden,

22 The first letter of to is more like the upper part of an unfinished g.
 24 MS. defective (edge torn); fyrd- Bo.

sīd ond searofāh, sund cunnian,
 1445 sēo ðe bāncofan beorgan cūþe,
 þæt him hildegrāp hreþre ne mihte,
 eorres inwifeng, aldre gesceþðan;
 ac sē hwīta helm | hafelan werede,
 sē þe meregrundas mengan scolde, Fol. 162r.
 1450 sēcan sundgeblānd, since geweorðad,
 befongen frēawrāsnum, swā hine fyrndagum
 worhte wāepna smið, wundrum tēode,
 besette swīnlīcum, þæt hine syðþan nō
 brogdne beadomēcas bītan ne meahton.
 1455 Næs þæt þonne māetost mægenfultuma
 þæt him on ðearfe lāh ðyle Hrōðgāres;
 wæs þām hæftmēce Hrunting nama;
 þæt wæs ān foran ealdgestrēona,
 ecg wæs īren, ātertānum fāh,
 1460 āhyrded heaþoswāte; nāfre hit æt hilde ne swāc
 manna ēngum · þāra þe hit mid mundum
 bewand,
 sē ðe gryresiðas gegān dorste,
 folcstede fāra; næs þæt forma sīð
 þæt hit ellenweorc æfnan scolde.
 1465 Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafoþes cræftig þæt hē ār gespræc
 wīne druncen, þā hē þæs wāepnes onlāh
 sēlran swoordfrecan; selfa ne dorste
 under yða gewin aldre genēþan,
 1470 drihtscype drēogan; þær hē dōme forlēas,
 ellen|māerðum. Ne wæs þām oðrum Fol. 162v.
 swā,
 syðþan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde.
 Bēowulf maðelode, bearne Ecgleowes:
 'Geþenc nū, sē māra maga Healfdenes,
 1475 'snottra fengel, nū ic eom sīðes fūs,
 'goldwine gumena, hwaet wit geō spræcon,
 'gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde

'aldre linnan, þæt ðū mē ā wāre
 'forðgewitenum on fæder stāle.
 1480 'Wes þū mundbora mīnum magoþegnum,
 'hondgesellum, gif mec hild nime;
 'swylce þū ðā mādmas þe þū mē sealdest,
 'Hrōðgār lēofa, Higelāce onsend.
 'Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Gēata
 dryhten,
 1485 'gesēon sunu Hrēðles, þonne hē' on þæt sinc
 starað,
 'þæt ic gumcystum gōdne funde
 'bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste.
 'Ond þū, Hunferð, lāt ealde lāfe,
 'wrātlic wāgsweord, wīdcūðne man
 1490 'heardecg habban; ic mē mid Hruntinge
 'dōm gewyrce, | oþðe mec dēað nimeð.' Fol. 163r.
 Æfter þām wordum Wedergēata lēod
 efste mid elne, nalas *ondsware*
 bīdan wolde; brimwylm onfēng
 1495 hilderince. Ðā wæs hwīl dæges
 ær hē þone grundwong ongytan mehte.
 Sōna þæt onfunde sē ðe flōda begong
 heorogīfre behēold hund missera,
 grim ond grādig, þæt þær gumena sum
 1500 ælwihta eard ufan cunnode.
 Grāp þā tōgēanes, gūðrinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þy ær in gescōd
 hālan līce; hring utan ymbbearh,
 þæt hēo þone fyrdhom(an) ðurhfōn ne mihte,
 1505 locene leoðosyrcan, lāþan fingrum.
 Bær þā sēo brimwyl(f), þā hēo tō bōtme cōm,
 hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum;
 swā hē ne mihte nō — hē þær mōdig wæs —
 wāpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þæs fela

85 Hrēðles *Th.*, *MS.* hrædles. 93 nalas ȝsware *A.B.* 04 -homan *Ett.*
 06 -wylf *Ke.* 08 þær, *MS.* þām.

1510 swe(n)cte on sunde, sādēor monig
hildetuxum heresyrcan bræc,
ehton āglēcan. Dā sē eorl ongeat
þæt hē (in) nīðsele nāthwylcum wæs,
þær him nānig wæter wihte ne sceþede,

1515 ne him for hrōfsele hrīnan ne mehte
fārgripe flōdes; | fȳrlēoht geseah, Fol. 163v.
blācne lēoman, beorhte scīnan.

Ongeat þā sē gōda grundwyrtgenne,
merewif mihtig; mægenrās forgeaf

1520 hildebille, hond sweng ne oftēah,
þæt hire on hafelan hringmāl āgōl
grādig gūðlēoð. Dā sē gist onfand
þæt sē beadolēoma bītan nolde,
aldre sceþðan, ac sēo ecg geswāc

1525 ðēodne æt þearfe; ðolode ǣr fela
hondgemōta, helm oft gescær,
fāges fyrdhrægl; ðā wæs forma sið
dēorum mādme þæt his dōm ālæg.
Eft wæs ānrād, nalas elnes læt,

1530 mārða gemyndig, māg Hy(ge)lāces.
Warp ðā wundenmāl wrāttum gebunden
yrre öretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg
stið ond stŷlecg; strenge getrūwode,
mundgripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,

1535 þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð
longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað.
Gefēng þā be (f)eaxe — nalas for fāhōe mearn—
Gūð-Gēata lēod Grendles mōdor,
brægd þā beadwe heard, þā hē gebolgen wæs,

1540 feorhgeniðlan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah.
Hēo him eft hraþe handlēan forgeald
grim|man grāpum ond him tōgēanes Fol. 164r.
feng;

10 swencte Ke. 13 in Th. 20 hond Grein, MS. hord: sweng Tr., MS.
swenge. 31 wunden Ke., MS. wundel. 37 feaxe Ri., MS. eaxle.

ofewearp (hine) þa wērigmōd wigena strengest,
fēþecempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð.

1545 Ofsæt þā þone selegyst ond hyre seax getēah,
brād (ond) brūnecg, wolde hire bearn wrecan,
āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg
brēostnet brōden; þæt gebearh fēore,
wið ord ond wið ecge ingang forstōd.

1550 Hæfde ðā forsiðod sunu Ecgþēowes
under gynne grund, Gēata cempa,
nemne him heaðobyrd helpe gefremede,
herenet hearde, ond hālig God
gewēold wīgsigor; wītig drihten,

1555 rodera rādend, hit on ryht gescēd
ŷðelice. Syþðan hē eft āstōd,
geseah ðā on searwum sigeēadig bil,
ealdswēord eotenisc ecgum þýhtig,
wigena weorðmynd; þæt (wæs) wāpna cyst,

1560 būton hit wæs māre ðonne ēnig mon ðōer
tō beadulāce ætheran meahte,
gōd ond geatolic, gīganta geweorc.
Hē gefēng þā fetelhilt, freca Scyldinga
hrēoh ond heorogrim, hrīngmāl gebrægd

1565 aldres orwēna, yrringa | slōh, Fol. 164v.
þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
bānhringas bræc, bil eal ðurhwōd
fēgne flēschoman; hēo on flet gecrong,
sweord wæs swātig, secg weorce gefeh.

1570 Līxte sē lēoma, lēoht inne stōd,
efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
rodores candel. Hē æfter recede wlāt,
hwearf þā be wealle, wāpen hafenade

43 hine Ett. On a crease in the MS. on can be clearly distinguished above the ng of feng; before and slightly above ofer there is a mark ↗; after ofer at the end of the line there are some blurred letters, though Zu. says wear is perfectly distinct. Between the first and second lines on the page, to the extreme left, ofewearp is written in a modern hand, wearf A, wearp B. 45 seax Ett., MS. seaxe. 46 ond Hey. 59 wæs Gru.

heard be hiltum Higelāces ðegn
 1575 yrre ond ānrād; næs sēo ecg fracod
 hilderince, ac hē hraþe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gūðrāsa fela
 ðāra þe hē geworhte tō West-Denum
 oftor micle ðonne on ānne sīð,
 1580 þonne hē Hrōðgāres heorðgenēatas
 slōh on sweofote, slæpende frāt
 folces Denigea fýftýne men,
 ond ðōðer swyld ūt offerede,
 lāðlicu lāc; hē him þæs lēan forgeald,
 1585 rēþe cempa — tō ðaes þe hē on rāste geseah
 gūðwērigne Grendel licgan
 aldorlēasne, swā him ār gescōd
 hild æt Heorote — hrā wīde sprong
 syþðan hē æfter dēaðe drepe þrōwade,
 1590 heorosweng heardne — ond hine þā hēafde
 becearf.

Sōna þæt gesāwon snottre | ceorlas Fol. 165r.
 þā ðe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
 þæt wæs yðgeblond eal gemenged,
 brim blōde fāh. Blondenfeaxe
 1595 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador sprēcon
 þæt hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon
 þæt hē sigehrēðig sēcean cōme
 mārne þēoden, þā ðæs monige gewearð
 þæt hine sēo brimwylf ābroten hæfde.
 1600 Dā cōm nōn dæges; næs ofgēafon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 goldwine gumena. Gistas sētan
 mōdes sēoce ond on mere staredon;
 wīston ond ne wēndon þæt hīe heora wine-
 drihten
 1605 selfne gesāwon.

þā þæt sweord ongan
 æfter heaþoswāte hildegicelum,
 wīgbil wanian; þæt wæs wundra sum

þæt hit eal gemealt	īse gelīcost,
ðonne forstes bend	fæder onlāteð,
1610 onwindeð wālrāpas,	sē geweald hafað
sāla ond māla;	þæt is sōð metod.
Ne nōm hē in þām wīcum,	Weder-Gēata lēod,
māðmāhta mā,	þēh hē þær monige geseah,
būton þone hafelan	ond þā hilt somod
1615 since fāge;	sweord ðer gemealt,
forbarn brōdenmāl;	wās þæt blōd tō
þæs hāt,	Fol. 165v.
āttren ellorgāst,	sē þær inne swealt.
Sōna wās on sunde	sē þe ðer æt sācce gebād
wīghryre wrāðra,	wāter ūp þurhdēaf;
1620 wāron yðgeblānd	eal gefālsod,
ēacne eardas,	þā sē ellorgāst
oflēt lifdagas	ond þās lānan gesceaft.
Cōm þā tō lande	lidmanna helm
swiðmōd swymman,	sālāce gefeah,
1625 mægenbyrþenne	þāra þe hē him mid hæfde.
Ēodon him þā tōgēanes,	Gode þancodon,
ðryðlic þegna hēap,	þēodnes gefēgon,
þæs þe hī hyne gesundne	gesēon mōston.
Dā wās of þām hrōran	helm ond byrne
1630 lungre ālýsed;	lagu drūsade,
wāter under wolcnum,	wāldrēore fāg.
Fērdon forð þonon	fēfelāstum
ferhþum fægne,	foldweg māton,
cūþe strāte;	cynebalde men
1635 from þām holmclife	hafelan bāron
earfoðlice heora āghwæþrum,	
felamōdigra;	fēower scoldon
on þām wālstenge	weorcum geferian
tō þām goldsele	Grendles hēafod,
1640 of ðæt semninga	tō sele cōmon
frome fyrdhwate	fēowērtȳne
Gēata gongan;	gumdryhten mid

10 MS wæ rapas (*defective at edge*), A, B wælrapas. 34 cyne-
Grein, MS. cyning.

Grendel's head brought to Heorot

51

mōdig on gemonge meadowongas træd.
Dā cōm in gān ealdor ȝegna,
1645 dādcēne mon dōme gewurþad,
hæle hilledēor, Hrōðgār grētan.
þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
Grendles hēafod þær guman druncon,
egeslic for eorlum ond þāre idese mid,
1650 whitesēon wrātlic; weras on sāwon.
Bēowulf mājelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
'Hwæt, wē þē þās sālāc, sunu Healfdenes,
'lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton
'tires tō tācne, þe þū hēr tō lōcast.
1655 'Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedigde,
'wigge under wætere, weorc genēþde
'earfoðlice; ætrihte wæs
'gūð(e) getwāfed, nymðe mec God scylde.
'Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge
1660 'wiht gewyrcan, þeah þæt wāpen due,
'ac mē geūðe ylda waldend
'þæt ic on wāge geseah wlitiq | hangian Fol. 166v.
'ealdsweord ēacen — oft wīsode
'winigea lēasum — þæt ic ðy wāpne gebrāed.
1665 'Ofslōh ðā æt þāre sācce, þā mē sāl āgeald,
'hūses hyrdas. þā þæt hildebil
'forbarn, brogdenmāl, swā þæt blōd gesprang,
'hātost heaþoswāta. Ic þæt hilt þānan
'fēondum ætferede, fyrendāda wræc,
1670 'dēaðcwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs.
'Ic hit þē þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst
'sorhlēas swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht,
'ond þegna gehwylc þīnra lēoda,
'duguðe ond iogoþe, þæt þū him ondrādan ne
þearft,
1675 'þēoden Scyldinga, on þā healfē
'aldorbealu eorlum, swā þū ēr dydest.'
Dā wæs gyldenhilt gamelum rince,
hārum hildfruman, on hand gyfen,

enta ærgeweorc;	hit on æht gehwearf
1680 æfter deofla hryre Denigea frēan,	wundorsmiþa geweorc, þā þās worold ofgeaf
wundorsmiþa geweorc, þā þās worold ofgeaf	gromheort guma, Godes andsaca,
gromheort guma, Godes andsaca,	morðres scyldig, ond his mōdor ēac,
morðres scyldig, ond his mōdor ēac,	on geweald gehwearf woroldcyninga
1685 ðām sēlestān be sām twēonum	Fol. 167r.
ðāra þe on Scedenigge sceattas dālde.	Hrōðgār maðelode, hylt scēawode,
1690 gifen gēotende, gīganta cyn;	ealde lāfe, on ðām wās ȏr writen
frēcne gefērdon; þæt wās fremde þēod	fyrngewinnes, syðþan flōd ofslōh,
ēcean dryhtne; him þās endelān	þurh wāteres wylm waldend sealde.
1695 þurh rūnstafas rihte gemearcod,	Swā wās on ðām scennum scīran goldes
geseted ond gesād, hwām þæt sweord geworht,	þren(n)a cyst, ārest wāre,
þren(n)a cyst, ārest wāre,	wreōþenhilt ond wyrmfāh. Dā sē wīsa spræc,
1700 sunu Healfdenes — swīgedon ealle:	'þæt, lā, mæg secgan sē þe sōð ond riht
'fremeð on folce, feor eal gemon,	'eald ēðelweard, þæt ȏes eorl wāre
'geboren betera. Blād is ārāred	'geond wīdwegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,
1705 'ðīn ofer þēoda gehwylce. Eal þū hit geþyldum	healdest,
'mægen mid mōdes snytrum. Ic þē sceal mīne	'frēode, swā wit furðum spræcon; ðū scealt tō
gelāstan	frōfre weorþan
'eal langtwīdig lēodum þīnum,	Fol. 167v.
'hæleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā	

81 þa Mül., MS. 1þa. 02 eðel=MS. ȝ. 07 freode Gru., MS. accord. to Zu. freoðe; the ð is not certain, however. Gru. and Ke. also read freoðe in the MS., Th. and Wü. read freode.

1710 'eaforum Ecgwelan, Ār-Scyldingum;
 'ne gewēox hē him tō willan, ac tō wælfalle
 'ond tō dēaðcwalum Deniga lēodum;
 'brēat bolgenmōd bēodgenēatas,
 'eaxlgesteallan, oþ þæt hē āna hwærif,

1715 'mære þēoden, mondréamum from.
 'Dēah þe hine mihtig God maegenes wynnum,
 'eafeþum stēpte, ofer ealle men
 'forð gefremede, hwæþere him on ferhþe grēow
 'brēosthord blōdrēow; nallas bēagas geaf

1720 'Denum æfter dōme; drēamlēas gebād
 'þæt hē þæs gewinnes weorc þrōwade,
 'lēodbealo longsum. Dū þe lær be þon,
 'gumcyste ongit; ic þis gid be þē
 'āwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secgan

1725 'hū mihtig God manna cynne
 'þurh sīdne sefan snytru bryttað,
 'eard ond eorlscipe; hē āh ealra geweald.
 'Hwīlum hē on (h)līsan hworfan lāteð
 'monnes mōdgeþonc māran cynnes,

1730 'seleð him on ēple eorpan wynne
 'tō healdanne, hlēoburh wera | Fol. 168r.
 'gedēð him swā gewealdene, worolde dāelas,
 'sīde rīce, þæt hē his selfa ne mæg
 'his unsnyttrum ende geþencean;

1735 'wunað hē on wiste, nō hine wiht dweleð
 'ādl ne yldo, ne him inwitsorh
 'on sefan sweorceð, ne gesaca ōhwār
 'ecghete ēoweð, ac him eal worold
 'wendeð on willan; hē þæt wyrse ne con

1740 'oð þæt him on innan oferhygda dāl
 'weaxeð ond wrīdað, þonne sē weard swefeð,
 'sāwele hyrde — bið sē slēp tō fæst —
 'bisgum gebunden, bona swīðe nēah
 'sē þe of flānbogan fyrenum scēoteð.

24 MS. secganne. 28 hlisan, MS. lufan; hw. I. Holt.; MS. lāteð hworfan. 34 MS. defective at edge. 37 sefan Ke., MS. sefa-, A. R sefad; gesaca Grein, MS. gesacu.

1745 'þonne bið on hreþre under helm drepen
 'biteran stræle, him bebeorgan ne con
 'wōm wundorbebodum wērgan gāstes;
 'þinceð him tō lȳtel þæt hē lange hēold,
 'gȳtsað gromhȳdig, nallas on gylp seleð

1750 'fætte bēagas, ond hē þā forðgesceaft
 'forgyteð ond forgȳmeð, þæs þe him ār God
 sealde,
 'wuldres | waldend, weorðmynda dāl. Fol. 168v.

'Hit on endestæf eft gelimpeð
 'þæt sē lichoma lāne gedrēoseð,

1755 'fēge gefealleð; fēhð ōþer tō,
 'sē þe unmurnlice mādmas dāleþ,
 'eorles ārgestrēon, egesan ne gȳmeð.
 'Bebeorh þē ðone bealonīð, Bēowulf lēofa,
 'secg(a) betsta, ond þē þæt sēlre gecēos,

1760 'ēce rādas; oferhȳda ne gȳm,
 'māre cempa. Nū is þīnes mægnes blæd
 'āne hwile; eft sōna bið
 'þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoþes getwāfeð,
 'oððe fȳres feng, oððe flōdes wylm,

1765 'oððe gripe mēces, oððe gāres fliht,
 'oððe atol yldo, oððe ēagena bearhtm
 'forsiteð ond forsworceð; semninga bið
 'þæt ðec, dryhtguma, dēað oferswȳðeð.
 'Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera

1770 'wēold under wolcnum, ond hig wigge belēac
 'manigum māgþa geond þysne middangeard
 'æscum ond ecgum, þæt ic mē ānigne
 'under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
 'Hwæt, mē þæs on ēþle edwenden cwōm,

1775 'gyrn æfter gomene, seoþðan Grendel wearð,
 'ealdgewinna, ingenga mīn; | Fol. 169r.
 'ic þāre sōcne singāles wæg
 'mōdceare micle. Þæs sig metode þanc,

48 to *imperfectly erased between he and lange.* 50 fætte Th.,
 MS. fædde. 59 secga Th. 74 edwenden *Grein*, MS. edwendan.

‘ēcean dryhtne, þæs ðe ic on aldre gebād
 1780 ‘þæt ic on þone hafelan heorodrēorigne
 ‘ofer eald gewin ēagum starige.
 ‘Gā nū tō setle, symbelwynne drēoh,
 ‘wigge (ge)weorþad; unc sceal worn fela
 ‘māþma gemānra siþðan morgen bið.’
 1785 Gēat wæs glædmōd, gēong sōna tō
 setles nēosan swā sē snottra heht.
 þā wæs eft swā āer ellenrōfum
 fletsittendum fægere gereorded
 nīowan stefne. Nihthelm geswearc
 1790 deorc ofer dryhtgumum. Duguð eal ārās;
 wolde blondenfeax beddes nēosan,
 gamela Scylding. Gēat ungemetes wēl,
 rōfne randwigan, restan lyste;
 sōna him seleþegrn sīðes wērgum,
 1795 feorrancundum, forð wīsade,
 sē for andrysnum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þy dōgore
 heaþoliðende habban scoldon.
 Reste hine þā rūmheort; reced hlīuade
 1800 gēap ond goldfāh; gæst inne swæf,
 oþ þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 bliðheort bodode. |

Fol. 169v.

Dā cōm beorht scacan
 (scīma scynded); scaþan önetton,
 wāron æþelingas eft tō lēodum
 1805 fūse tō [f]arenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collenferhō cēoles nēosan.
 Heht þā sē hearda Hrunting beran
 sunu Eeglāfes, heht his sweord niman,
 lēoflic īren, sægde him þæs lēanes þanc,
 1810 cwæð, hē þone gūðwine gōdne tealde,
 wigcræftigne, nales wordum lōg
 mēces ecge; þæt wæs mōdig secg.

83 geweorþad *Cos.* 92 ungemetes *Gru.*, *MS.* unig metes. 96 beweotede
Gru., *MS.* beweotene. 03 scīma *Si.* 05 farenne *Ke.*, *B.* farene ne.

þā sīðfrome searwum gearwe
wīgend wāron. Ēode weorð Denum
1815 æþeling tō yppan þær sē ðeƿer wæs,
hæle hildedēor Hrōðgār grētte.
Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes :
'Nū wē sālīðend secgan wyllað,
'feorran cumene, þæt wē fundiaþ
1820 'Higelāc sēcan; wāron hēr tela
'willum bewenede; þū ūs wēl dohtest.
'Gif ic þonne on eorþan ḥowihte mæg
'þīnre mōdlufan māran tilian,
'gumena dryhten, þonne ic gȳt dyde,
1825 'gūðgeweorca, ic bēo gearo sōna.
'Gif ic þæt ge frige ofer flōda begang Fol. 170r.
'þæt þec ymbsittend egesan þýwað,
'swā þec het(t)ende hwīlum ðydon,
'ic ðē þūsenda þegna bringe,
1830 'hæleþa tō helpe. Ic wāt on Higelāce,
'Gēata dryhtne, þeah ðe hē geong s̄y,
'folces hyrde, þæt hē mec fremman wile
'wordum ond worcum þæt ic þē wēl herige
'ond þē tō gēoce gārholt bere,
1835 'mægenes fultum, þær ðē bið manna þearf.
'Gif him þonne Hrēþrīc tō hofum Gēata
'geþingeð, þēodnes bearн, hē mæg þær fela
'frēonda findan; feorcýþðe bēoð
'sēlran gesōhte þām þe him selfa dēah.'
1840 Hrōðgār maþelode him on ondsware :
'þē þā wordcwydas wittig drihten
on sefan sende; ne hȳrde ic snotorlicor
'on swā geongum fēore guman þingian;
'þū eart mægenes strang ond on mōde frōd,
1845 'wīs wordcwida. Wēn ic talige,

13 MS. ȝpa. 16 hæle Ke., MS. helle. 28 hettende Grein; ðydon, MS. dydon. 30 MS. ic on H. wat. 31 MS. dryhten. 33 wordum Th., MS. weordum. 36 Hrēþrīc Gru., MS. hreþrīnc. 37 geþingeð Ke., MS. geþinged. 41 wittig Th., MS. wigtig.

'gif þæt gegangeð þæt ðē gār nymeð,
 'hild heorugrimme, Hrēþles eaferan,
 'ādl oþðe īren, ealdor ðinne,
 'folces hyrde, ond þū þīn feorh hafast,
 1850 'þæt þē | Sæ-Gēatas sēlran næbben Fol. 170v.
 'tō gecēosenne cyning ānigne,
 'hordweard hæleþa, gyf þu healdan wylt
 'māga rīce. Mē þīn mōdsefa
 'līcað leng swā sēl, lēofa Bēowulf;
 1855 'hafast þū gefēred þæt þām folcum sceal,
 'Gēata lēodum ond Gār-Denum,
 'sib gemāne, ond sacu restan,
 'inwitniþas, þe hīe ār drugon,
 'wesan þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces
 1860 'māþmas gemāne, manig ōþerne
 'gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bæð.
 'Sceal hringnaca ofer heafu bringan
 'lāc ond luftācen. Ic þā lēode wāt
 'ge wið fēond ge wið frēond fāste geworhte,
 1865 'āghwæs untāle ealde wīsan.'

Dā gīt him eorla hlēo inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes, māþmas twelfe,
 hēt (h)ine mid þām lācum lēode swāsse
 sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.

1870 Gecyste þā cyning æþelum gōd,
 þēoden Scyldinga, ðegen(a) betstan
 ond be healse genam; hruron him tēaras,
 blondenfeaxum. Him wās bēga wēn
 ealdum in | frōdum, ōþres swīðor, Fol. 171r.
 1875 þæt h(i)e seoððan (nā) gesēon mōston,
 mōdige on meþle. Wæs him se man tō þon lēof
 þæt hē þone brēostwylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreþre hygebendum fæst

54 sel Grein, MS. wel. 57 gemæne Si., MS. gemænum. 61 gegretan Th.,
 MS. gegrettan. 62 In MS. an 1 erased after the 1 of sceal; heafu Klu.,
 MS. heafu. 67 MS. xii. 68 hine Th., MS. inne. 71 ȝegna Ke.
 75 hīe Grn., nā Bn.

æfter dēorum men dyrne langað
 1880 born wið blōde. (Gewāt) him Bēowulf þanan,
 gūðrinc goldwlanc, græsmoldan træd
 since hrēmig; sāgenga bād
 āge(n)dfrēan, sē þe on ancre rād.
 þā wæs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 1885 oft geæhted. Þæt wæs ān cyning
 āghwæs orleahtre, oþ þæt hine yldo benam
 mægenes wynnūm, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

III. BEOWULF'S HOME-COMING.

CWŌM þā tō flōde felamōdiga
 1890 hægstealda (hēap); hringnet bāron,
 locene leoðosyrcan. Landweard onfand
 eftsið eorla, swā hē ār dyde;
 nō hē mid hearme of hliðes nōsan | Fol. 171v
 gæs[tas] grētte, ac him tōgēanes rād,
 cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera lēodum
 1895 scaþan scīrhame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wæs on sande sāgēap naca
 hladen herewādum, hringedstefna,
 mēarum ond māðnum; mæst hlifade
 ofer Hrōðgāres hordgestrēonum.
 1900 Hē þām bātwearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þæt hē syðþañ wæs
 on meodubence māþma þȳ weorþra,
 yrfelāfe.

Gewāt him (eft) on nacan
 drēfan dēop wæter, Dena land ofgeaf.

1905 Þā wæs be mæste merehrægla sum,

80 born *Th.*, *MS.* *beorn.* 83 agend- *Ke.*, *MS.* *aged-*. 89 hægstealda
Ett., *MS.* *hægstealdræ*; heap *Gru.* 93 gæstas *Gru.* gæs grette A.
 . . . grette B. 02 weorþra *Th.*, *MS.* *weorþre*.

segl sāle fæst; sundwudu þunede;
 nō þær wēgflotan wind ofer yðum
 sīðes getwæfde; sāgenga fōr,
 flēat fāmigheals forð ofer yðe,
 1910 bundenstefna, ofer brimstrēamas,
 þæt hīe Gēata clifu ongitan meahton,
 cūþe næssas. Cēol ûp geþrang
 lyftgeswenced, (þæt hē) on lānde stōd.
 Hraþe wæs æt holme hȳðweard gearu Fol. 172r.

1915 sē þe ēr lange tīd lēofra manna
 fūs æt faroðe feor wlātode;
 sālde tō sande sīdfæþme scip
 oncerbendum fæst, þy lās hym yþa Ȥrym
 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
 1920 Hēt þā ûp beran æþelinga gestrēon,
 frætwe ond fætgold; næs him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne sincest bryttan;
 Higelāc Hrēþling þær æt hām wunað,
 selfa mid gesiðum sāwealle nēah.
 1925 Bold wæs betlic, brego rōf cyning
 (on) hēahealle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wēlþungen; þeah Ȣe wintra lȳt
 under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe,
 Hæreþes dohtar, næs hio hnāh swāþeah,
 1930 ne tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum,
 māþmgestrēona. Mōdþryðe wæg
 fre(o)mu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne;
 nānig þæt dorste dēor genēhan
 swāsra gesiða nefne sinfrēa
 1935 þæt hire andæges ēagum starede,
 ac him wælbende weotode tealde Fol. 172v.
 handgewriþene; hraþe seoþðan wæs
 æfter mundgripe mēce geþinged,
 þæt hit sceādenmāel scýran mōste,

13 þæt he *Si.* 14 gearu *Grein*, *MS.* geara. 18 oncer- *Gru.*, *MS.*
 oncer bendum. 26 on *Hey.* 31 modþryðe *Körner*, *MS.* mod þryðo.

39 The second hand in the *MS.* begins with moste.

1940 cwealmbealu cýðan; ne bið swylc cwēnlic þēaw
 idese tō efnan, þeah ðe hīo ēnlicu sý,
 þætte freoðuwebbe fēores onsēce
 æfter ligetorne lēofne mannan;
 hūru þæt onhohsnod(e) Hemminges māg.

1945 Ealodrincende ðēr sādan,
 þæt hīo lēodbealewa lās gefremede,
 inwitniða, syððan ārest wearð
 gyfen goldhroden geongum cempan,
 æðelum dīore, syððan hīo Offan flet

1950 ofer fealone flōd be fæder läre
 sīðe gesōhte; ðær hīo syððan wēl
 in gumstole gōde māre
 lifgesceafta lifigende brēac,
 hīold hēahlufan wið hæleþa brego,

1955 ealles moncynnes mīne gefrāge
 þone sēlestān bi sām twēonum,
 eormencynnes; forþām Offa | wæs
 geofum ond gūðum gārcēne man
 wīde geweorðod, wīsdōme hēold

1960 ēðel sīnne; þonon Ēomēr wōc
 hæleðum tō helpe, Hem(m)inges māg,
 nefā Gārmundes, niða cræftig.

Gewāt him ðā sē hearda mid his hondscole
 sylf æfter sande sāwong tredan,

1965 wīde waroðas. Woruldandel scān,
 sigel sūðan fūs; hī sīð drugon,
 elne geēodon tō ðæs ðe eorla hlēo
 bonan Ongenþēoes burgum in innan,
 geongne gūðcyning, gōdne gefrūnon

1970 hrīngas dāelan. Higelāce wæs
 sīð Bēowulfes snūðe gecýðed,
 þæt ðær on worðig wīgendra hlēo,
 lindgestealla, lifigende cwōm,

Fol. 173r.

41 MS. efnanne. 42 onsece *Ho.*, MS. onsæce. 44 onhohsnode *Th.*; MS. onhohnod, with *s* above line; Hemminges *t.Br.*, MS. hem ninges. 51 MS. well. 56 þone *Th.*, MS. þæs. 60 Eomer *Th.*, MS. geomor.

heaðolāces hāl, tō hofe gongan.

1975 Hraðe wæs gerȳmed, swā sē rīca bebēad,
fēðegestum flet innanweard.

Gesæt þā wið sylfne, sē ðā sækce genæs,
mæg wið mæge, | syððan mandryhten Fol. 173v.

þurh hleoðorcwyde holdne gegrētte

1980 meaglum wordum. Meoduscencum hwearf
geond þæt (heal)reced Hæreðes dohtor,
lufode ðā lēode, līðwāge bær
hælum tō handa. Higelāc ongan
sīnne geseldan in sele þām hēan

1985 fægre fricgean— hyne fyrwet bræc—
hwylce Sā-Gēata sīðas wāeron :
'Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Biowulf,
'þā ðū færinga feorr gehogodest
'sækce sēcean ofer sealt wāter,

1990 'hilde tō Hiorote? Ac ðū Hrōðgāre
'widcūðne wēan wihte gebēttest,
'mārum ðēodne? Ic ðæs mōdceare
'sorhwylmum sēað, sīðe ne trūwode
'lēofes mannes; ic ðē lange bæd

1995 'þæt ðū þone wælgāst wihte ne grētte,
'lēte Süð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
'gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge
'þæs ðe ic ðē gesundne gesēon mōste.'

Biowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgðioes : | Fol. 174r.

2000 'þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelāc,
'[māere] gemēting monegum fīra,
'hwylc [orleg]hwil uncer Grendles
'wearð on ðām wange, þær hē worna fela
'Sige-Scyldingum sorge gefremede,

2005 'yrmðe tō aldre; ic ðæt eall gewræc,

81 heal- Ke.; side written above reced in either the same or a contemporary hand. 83 hælum Grein, MS. hæ num, between æ and n a ð seems to have been erased. 85 MS. fricgean. 91 wid- Th., MS. wið. 01 Edge of folio 174 broken off in parts; māre Grein. 02 orleg- Th.

'swā [ne] gylpan þearf Grendeles māga
 ' [ænig] ofer eorðan ūhthlem þone,
 ' sē ðe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes
 ' f[ācne] bifongen. Ic ðær furðum cwōm
 2010 'tō ðām hringsele Hrōðgār grētan;
 ' sōna mē sē māra mago Healfdenes,
 ' syððan hē mōdsefan mīnne cūðe,
 ' wið his sylfes sunu setle getāhte.
 ' Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh
 2015 'under heofones hwealf healsittendra
 ' medudrēam māran. Hwīlum māru cwēn,
 ' friðusibb folca, flet eall geondhwearf,
 ' bādde byre geonge; oft hīo bēahwriðan
 ' secge | [sealde], ār hīo tō setle gēong. Fol. 174v.
 2020 'Hwīlum for [d]uguðe dohtor Hrōðgāres
 ' eorlum on ende ealuwāge bær,
 ' þā ic Frēaware fletsittende
 ' nemnan hyrde, þār hīo [næ]gledsinc
 ' hæleðum sealde; sīo gehāten [is],
 2025 'geong goldhroden, gladum suna Frōdan;
 ' [h]afað þas geworden wine Scyldinga,
 ' rīces hyrde, ond þæt rād talað,
 ' þæt hē mid ðy wife wælfæhðā dāl;
 ' sæcca gesehte. Oft sēlð onhwear(f)
 2030 'æfter lēodhryre; lȳtle hwīle
 ' bongār būgeð, þeah sēo brȳd duege.
 ' Mæg þas þonne ofþyncan ðeodne Heaðo-
 beardna
 ' ond þegna gehwām þāra lēoda,
 ' þonne hē mid fāmnān on flett gāð,
 2035 'dryhtbearn Dena, duguðe biwenede.
 ' On him gladiað gomelra lāfe,

06 ne Gru., A be. 07 ænig Ke. 09 facne Bu. 19 sealde Th.; hio Grein,
 MS. hie. 20 duguðe Gru. 23 nægled Grein. 24 is Klu. 26 hafað Ke.
 29 MS. gesette; selð onhwearf, MS. seldan hwær. 32 ðeodne Ke.,
 MS. ðeoden. 35 duguðe Th., MS. duguða.

'heard ond hringmāl, Heaðobear(d)na gestrēon,
 'þenden hie ðām wāpnum wealdan mōston,
 'oð ðæt hie forlæddan tō ðām lindplegan
 2040 'swāese gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 'þonne cwið æt bēore sē ðe beo(r)n | Fol. 175r.
 gesyħð,
 'eald æscwiga sē ðe eall gem[an]
 'gārcwealm gumena — him bið grim sefa—
 'onginneð geōmormōd geong[um] cempan
 2045 'þurh hreðra gehygð higes cunnian,
 'wigbealu weccean, ond þæt word ācwyð:
 "Meaht ðū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 "þone þīn (frōd) fæder tō gefeohte bær
 "under heregrīman hindeman sīðe,
 2050 "dȳre īren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 "wēoldon wælstōwe, syððan Wiðergyld læg
 "aefter hæleþa hryre, hwate Scyldungas.
 "Nū hēr þāra banena byre nāthwylces
 "frætwum hrēmig on flet gāð,
 2055 "morðres gylpeð ond þone māðþum byreð,
 "þone þe ðū mid rihte rādan sceoldest."
 'Manað swā ond myndgað māla gehwylce
 'sārum wordum oð ðæt sāl cymeð
 'þæt sē fāmnān þegn fore fæder dādum
 2060 'aefter billes bite blōdfāg swefeð,
 'ealdres scyldig; him sē öðer þonan
 'losað|[li]figende, con him land geare. Fol. 175v.
 'þonne bīoð [ā]brocene on bā healfe
 'āðsweord eorla; [syð]ðan Ingelde
 2065 'weallað wælnīðas ond him wiflufan
 'aefter cearwælmum cōlran weorðað.

37 heaðobeardna *Th.*, *MS.* heaða bearna. 41 beorn *Holt.*, *MS.* beah.
 42 geman *Gru.* 44 geongum *Grein.* 48 frōd *Ho.* 62 lifigende *Grein.*
 63 abrocene *Ke.* 64 -sweorð *MS.*; syððan *Ke.*

'þy ic Heaðobear(d)na hyldo ne telge,
 'dryhtsibbe dæl, Denum unfæcne,
 'frēondscipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 2070 'gēn ymbe Grendel, þæt ðū geare cunne,
 'since brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 'hondrās hæleða. Syððan heofones gim
 'glād ofer grundas, gāest yrre cwōm,
 'eatol æfengrom, ūser nēosan,
 2075 'ðær wē gesunde sael weardodon.
 'þær wæs Hondsciō hild onsēge,
 'feorhbealu fægum; hē fyrmest læg,
 'gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 'mārum maguþegne, tō mūðbonan,
 2080 'lēofes mannes līc eall forswaalg.
 'Nō ðy ār ūt ðā gēn īdelhende
 'bona blōdigtoð bealewa gemyndig
 'of ðām goldsele gongan wolde,
 'ac hē mægnes rōf mīn costode, | Fol. 176r.
 2085 'grāpode gearofolm. Glōf hangode
 'sīd ond syllic searobendum fæst;
 'sīo wæs orðoncum eall gegyrwed,
 'deofles cræftum ond dracan fellum.
 'Hē mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 2090 'dīor dādfruma, gedōn wolde
 'manigra sumne; hyt ne mihte swā,
 'syððan ic on yrre ūppriht āstōd.
 'Tō lang ys tō reccen hū i[c ð]ām lēodsceaðan
 'yfla gehwylces hondlēan forgeald,
 2095 'þær ic, þēoden mīn, þīne lēode
 'weorðode weorcum. Hē on weg losade,
 'lȳtle hwile līfwynna br[ēa]c;
 'hwæþre him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade
 'hand on Hiorte, ond hē hēan ðonan

67 -beardna *Th.* 76 hild *Ri.*, *MS.* hilde. 79 magu- *Ke.*, *MS.* magū.
 85 gearo- *Thk.*, *MS.* geareo-. 93 *MS.* reccenne; ic ȳam *Gru.*, huiedam *A.*
 97 breac *Ke.*, bræc *A.*, brene, altered with different ink to brec *B.*;
ea in *MS.* might be mistaken for *en*, æ could not possibly.

2100 'mōdes geōmor meregrund gefēoll.
 'Mē þone wælrāes wine Scildunga
 'fættan golde fela lēanode,
 'manegum māðum, syððan mergen cōm,
 'ond wē tō symble geseten hæfdon.

2105 'þær wæs gidd ond glēo; gomela | Scilding Fol.
 'felafricgende feorran rehte; 176r.
 'hwilum hildedēor hearpan wynne
 'gomenwudu grētte; hwilum gyd āwræc
 'sōð ond sārlīc; hwilum syllic spell

2110 'rehte æfter rihte rūmheort cyning;
 'hwilum eft ongan eldo gebunden
 'gomel gūðwiga gioguðe cwīðan
 'hildestrengo; hreðer inne wēoll,
 'þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde.

2115 'Swā wē þær inne ondlangne dæg
 'niode nāman oð ðæt niht becwōm
 'öðer tō yldum. þā wæs eft hraðe
 'gearo gyrnwræce Grendeles mōdor,
 'sīðode sorhfull; sunu dēað fornam,

2120 'wighete Wedra. Wif unhȳre
 'hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ācwealde
 'ellenlice. þær wæs Æschere,
 'frōdan fyrnwitan, feorh ūðgenge,
 'nōðer hȳ hine ne mōston, syððan mergen
 cwōm,

2125 'dēaðwērigne Denia lēode
 'bronde forbærnan, ne on bāl hladan
 'lēofne mannan; | hīo þæt lic ætbær Fol. 177r.
 'fēondes fæð[mum un]der firgenstrēam.
 'þæt wæs Hrōðgäre hrēowa tornost

2130 'þāra þe lēodfruman lange begēate.
 'þā sē ðēoden mec ðīne life
 'healsode hrēohmōd þæt ic on holma geþring

08 gomen- *Gru.*, MS. gomel-. 26 bel MS. 28 fæðumum *Grein*, fæð . . . written in another ink A., fædr . . . with unga written over dots with another ink B.; under *Ke.*

'eorlscipe efnde, ealdre genēðde,
 'mārðo fremede; hē mē mēde gehēt.
 2135 'Ic ðā ðæs wælmes, þe is wide cūð,
 'grimne gryrelicne grundhyrde fond.
 'Þær unc hwile wæs hand gemæne;
 'holm heolfre wēoll ond ic hēafde becearf
 'in ðām (gūð)sele Grendel's mōdor
 2140 'ēacnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan
 'feorh oðferede; næs ic fāge þā gýt,
 'ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesealde
 'māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.
 'Swā sē ðeodkyning þēawum lyfde;
 2145 'nealles ic ðām lēanum forloren hæfde,
 'mægnes mēde, ac hē mē|[māðma]s geaf, Fol.
 'sunu Healfdenes, on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm; 177v.
 'ðā ic ðē, beorncyning, bringan wylle,
 'ēstum geýwan. Gēn is eall æt ðē
 2150 'lissa geleng(e); ic lȳt hafo
 'hēafodmāga nefne, Hygelāc, ðec.'
 Hēt ðā in beran eaforhēafodsegn,
 heaðostēapne helm, häre byrnan,
 gūðsweord geatolic; gyd æfter wræc:
 2155 'Mē ðis hildesceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 'snutra fengel, sume worde hēt
 'þæt ic his ārest ðē ēst gesægde,
 'cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,
 'lēod Scyldunga, lange hwile;
 2160 'nō ðy ër suna sīnum syllan wolde,
 'hwatum Heorowearde, þeah hē him hold wære,
 'brēostgewādu. Brūc ealles well.'

Hyrde ic þæt þām frætwum fēower mēaras
 lungre gelice lāst weardode,
 2165 æppelfealuwe; hē him ēst getēah
 mēara ond māðma. Swā sceal|māg dōn, Fol. 178r.
 nealles inwitnet ðōrum bregdon

36 grimne Th., MS. grimme. 39 guð- Th. 46 maðmas Gru. 47 minne
 Ke. 50 gelenge Si., MS. gelong.

dyrnum cræfte, dēað rē[nian]
 hondgesteallan. Hygelāce wæs,
 2170 nīða heardum, nefā swyðe hold,
 ond gehwæðer ōðrum hrōþra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þæt hē ðone healsbēah Hygde
 gesealde,
 wrætlicne wundurmāððum ðone þe him Wealh-
 ðeo geaf,
 2175 ðēod[nes] dohtor, þrīo wicg somod,
 swancor ond sadolbeorht; hyre syððan wæs
 æfter bēahðege br(ē)ost geweorðod.
 Swā bealdode bearn' Ecgðēowes,
 guma gūðum cūð, gōðum dādum,
 dréah æfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg
 2180 heorðgenēatas; næs him hrēoh sefa,
 ac hē mancynnes māste cræfte
 ginfæstan gife þe him God sealde
 hēold hildedēor. Hēan wæs lange,
 swā hyne Gēata bearn gōdne ne tealdon,
 2185 ne hyne on medobence micles wyrðne| Fol. 178v.
 drihten Wedera gedōn wolde,
 swyðe [wēn]don þæt hē sleac wāre,
 æðeling unfrom. Edwenden cwōm
 tīrēadigum menn torna gehwylces.
 2190 Hēt ðā eorla hlēo in gefetian,
 heāðorōf cyning, Hrēoles lāfe
 golde gegyrede; næs mid Gēatum ðā
 sincmāðþum sēlra on swordes hād;
 þæt hē on Biowulfes bearm ālegde,
 2195 ond him gesealde seofan þūsendo,
 bold ond bregostōl. Him wæs bām samod
 on ðām lēodscipe lond gecynde,
 eard, ēðelriht, ōðrum swiðor
 sīde rīce, þām (þe) ðār sēlra wæs.

68 renian Ke. 74 ȝeodnes Ke. 76 breost Gru. 86 Wedera Co.,
MS. wereda. 87 wendon Grein.

IV. THE FIGHT WITH THE DRAGON

2200 FT þæt geiode usaran dōgrum
E hildehlæmmum, syððan Hygelāc læg
ond Hear(dr)ēde hildemēceas
under bordhrēoðan tō bonan wurdon,
ðā hyne gesōhtan on sigeþeode

2205 hearde hildefrecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas
nīða genēgdan nefan Hererīces,
syððan | Bēowulfe brāde rīce

Fol. 179r.

on hand gehwearf. Hē gehēold tela
fiftig wintra — wæs ðæ(t) frōd cyning,

2210 eald ēfelweard — oð ðæt ān ongan
deorcum nihtum draca rīcs[i]an
sē ðe on hēa[um hāþe] hord beweotode,
stānbeorh stēapne; stīg under læg
eldum uncūð; þær on innan gióng

2215 ni(ð)ða nāthw[y]l[c] sē [þe] n[ē]h geþ[ra]ng
hāðnum horde, hond : : : : : : : : :
since fāhne; hē þæt syððan [wræc],
þ[éah] ð[e hē] slāpende besyre[d wur]de
þeofes cræfte; þæt sī[o] ðīod [onfand],

2220 b[ū]folc beorn[a], þæt hē gebolge[n] wæs.

02 Heardrede Gru. 07 the a of brade looks like æ with the top cut off. 09 the last letter of wintra seems an a with a u written over it in a later hand; ðæt Th., MS. ða. 11 ricsan A, B. 12 Zu. reads heāðo hlæwe, Gru. heaw . . hæðe; looks like heaum hofe (or hæpe) in MS.; there is no room for nor sign of an l. 15 niðða Klu.; between nathwylc and geþrang about seven letters not clearly legible; the first two, however, seem to be se; n and h of neh fairly distinct; the þ of geþrang still visible under a later f. 16 after hond about eight or nine letters illegible. 17 MS. fac ne, with h written above the c of fac; after syððan about four letters effaced. 18 peah ðe he Zu., besyred wurde Klu., the wu of wurde still just visible. 19 sio Klu., A, B sie; onfand Grein. 20 MS. either bu- or by-; room for only two letters.

Nealles mid gewealdum wyrmhord ābræc,
 sylfes willum sē ðe him sāre gesceōd,
 ac for þrēanēdlan þ[ēow] nāthwylces
 hæleða bearna heteswengeas flēah

2225 [ærnes] þearfa, ond ðær inne feal[h]
 secg synbysig; sōna þæt geiode
 þæt : : : : ðām gyst[e gryre]br[ō]ga stōd;
 hwæð[re] [earm]sceapen : : : : : : : : : : : :
 : : : : | : : : : : : : : : : [earm]sceapen Fol.
 2230 : : : : : : : : : : [þā hyne] sē fār begeat. 179v.
 Sincfæt : : : : : þær wæs swylcra fela
 in ðām eorð[hū]se ārgestrēona,
 swā hȳ on geardagum gumena nāthwylc,
 eormenlāfe æþelan cynnes,

2235 þanchycgende þær gehýdde,
 dēore māðmas. Ealle hīe dēað fornām
 ārran mālum, ond sē ān ðā gēn
 lēoda duguðe, sē ðær lengest hwearf,
 wearð winegeōmor; wēnde þæs ylcan,

2240 þæt hē lȳtel fæc longgestrēona
 brūcan mōste. Beorh eallgearo
 wunode on wonge wæteryðum nēah,
 nīwe be næsse, nearocræftum fæst;
 þær on innan bær eorlgestrēona

2245 hringa hyrde hordwyrōne dāl,
 fættan goldes, fēa worda cwæð:
 'Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōston,
 'eorla ǣhte. Hwæt, hyt ǣr on ðē
 'gōde begēaton; gūðdēað fornām,

21 -hord abræc *Kal.*, MS. horda cræft. 23 þeow *Gru.* 24 fleah *Grein*,
 MS. fleoh, accord. to *Zu.* with o over orig. a. 25 ærnes 'judging from
 what is left' *Zu.*; fealh *Grein*, MS. now has weal, the w being on an
 earlier f; weall *A, B.* 26 MS. sona mwatide. 27 gryre- *Grein*; there is
 ample space for an e before gryre. 28 earm- *Ke.*, too faint in MS. to be
 certain. 29 earm- *Ke.* 30 þā hyne *Zu.*; fār *Grein*, MS. fæs. 32 -huse *Zu.*
 37 se *Th.*, MS. si. 39 wearð *Zu.*, *B.* weard, *A.* feard; *Zu.* says the
 last letter was orig. ð. The c of ylcan has been altered to d.
 45 hordwyrōne *Klae.*, MS. hard wyrōne. 47 moston *Ke.*, MS. mæston.

2250 'feorhbealo frēcne, fýra gehwylcne
 'lēoda mīnra þāra ðe pis (līf) ofgeaf;
 'gesawon seledrēam. [Ic] | nāh hwā Fol. 180r.
 sweord wege,
 'oððe f[eormie] fæted wāge,
 'dryncfæt dēore; dug[uð] ellor scōc.

2255 'Sceal sē hearda helm [hyr]sted golde
 'fætum befeallen; feormynd swefað
 'þā ðe beadogrīman bȳwan sceoldon,
 'ge swylce sēo herepād, sīo æt hilde gebād
 'ofer borda gebræc bite īren(n)a,

2260 'brosnað æfter beorne. Ne mæg byrnan hring
 'æfter wīgfruman wīde fēran
 'hæleðum be healf; nis hearpan wyn,
 'gomen glēobēames, ne gōd hafoc
 'geond sael swingeð, ne sē swifta mearh

2265 'burhstede bēateð. Bealocwealm hafað
 'fela feorhcynna f[orð] onsended.'
 Swā giōmormōd giohðo mānde
 ān æfter eallum, unblīðe hwe[arf]
 dæges ond nihtes, oð ðæt dēaðes wylm

2270 hrān æt heortan. Hordwynne fond
 eald ühtsceaða opene standan,
 sē ðe byrnende biorgas sēceð,
 nacod nīðdraca, nihtes flēogeð
 fȳre befangen; hyne foldbüend| Fol. 180v.

2275 [swiðe ondræð]a[ð]. Hē gesēcean sceall
 [hord on hrūsan, þær hē hæðen gold
 warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte ðy sēl.
 Swā sē ðēodsceaða þrēo hund wintra

50 fyra Ke., MS. fyrena. 51 lif Ke. 52 ic Holt., space for two letters at end of line. 53 feormie Grein. 54 duguð Ke.; scoc Grein, MS. seoc. 55 hyrsted Gru. 56 feormynd A. B. 59 irennā Holt. 62 nis Th., MS. næs. 66 feorð A. B. 68 hwearf Grein; hweir (in later hand) A., om. B. 75 swiðe ondrædað Zu.; gesēcean fairly distinct. 76 hord on Zu., hrusan Gru. 77 the y of ðy distinct though faint, sel clear.

hēold on hrūsan hordærna sum
 2280 ēacencræftig, oð ðæt hyne ān ābealch
 mon on mōde; mandryhtne bær
 fæted wāge, frioðowāre bæd
 hlāford sīnne. Dā wæs hlāw rāsod,
 onboren bēaga hord, bēne getiðad
 2285 fēasceaftum men. Frēa scēawode
 fīra fyrngeweorc forman sīðe.

þā sē wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad;
 stonc ðā æfter stāne, stearcheort onfand
 fēondes fōtlāst; hē tō forð gestōp
 2290 dyrnan cræfte, dracan hēafde nēah.
 Swā mæg unfāege ēaðe gedīgan
 wēan ond wræcsīð, sē ðe waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeþ. Hordweard sōhte
 georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan
 2295 þone þe him on sweofote sār getēode,
 hāt ond hrēohmōd; | hlāw oft ymbe- Fol. 181r.
 hwearf
 ealne utan, ne (wearð) ðær ānig mon
 on þāre wēstenne (wiht gesyne).
 Hwæðre hilde gefeh (. . . .)
 bea[du]weordes (georn); hwilum on beorh æt-
 hwearf,

2300 sincfæt sōhte; hē þæt sōna onfand
 þæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod,
 hēahgestrēona. Hordweard onbād
 earfoðlīce oð ðæt æfen cwōm;
 wæs ðā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 2305 wolde sē lāða līge forgyldan
 drincfæt dȳre. þā wæs dæg sceacen
 wyrme on willan; nō on wealle le(n)g

79 hrusan *Thk.*, *MS.* hrusam. 83 hlāw *Holt.*, *MS.* hord. 95 sar *Cos.*,
MS. sare. 96 hlāw *Ke.*, *MS.* hlāwum. 97 *MS.* ealne utanweardne ne
 ðær ānig mon. 98 lacuna following Rieger, no gap in *MS.* 99 beadu-
Ke., georn *Holt.* 05 se laða *Bu.*, *MS.* fela ða. 07 leng *Gru.*, *MS.* læg.

bīdan wolde, ac mid bāle fōr
fȳre gefȳsed. Wæs sē fruma egесlic
2310 lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
on hyra sincgifan sāre geendod.
Dā sē gāest ongan glēdum spīwan,
beorhthofu bærnan; brynelēoma stōd
eldum on andan; nō ðār āht cwices
2315 lāð lyftfloga lāfan | wolde. Fol. 181v.

Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesyne,
nearofāges nīð, nēan ond feorrān,
hū sē gūðsceaða Gēata lēode
hatode ond hȳndē; hord eft gescēat,
2320 dryhtsele dyrnne, ār dæges hwīle.
Hæfde landwara līge befangen,
bāle ond bronde; beorges getrūwode,
wīges ond wealles; him sēo wēn gelēah.
þā wæs Bīowulfe brōga gecyðed

2325 snūde tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes hām,
bolda sēlest, brynewylmum mealt,
gifstōl Gēata. þæt ðām gōdan wæs
hrēow on hreðre, hygesorga māest;
wēnde sē wīsa þæt hē wealdende

2330 ofer ealde riht, ēcean dryhtne,
bitre gebulge; brēost innan wēoll
þēostrum geþoncum, swā him geþywe ne wæs.
Hæfde līgdraca lēoda fæsten,
ēalonð utan, eorðweard ðon(n)e

2335 glēdum forgrunden; him ðæs gūðkyning,
Wedera þioden, wræce leornode.
Heht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hlēo
eallīrenne, eorla dryhten,
wīgbord wrætlic; | wisse hē gearwe Fol. 182r.

2340 þæt him holtwudu he[lp]an ne meahte,
lind wið līge. Sceolde lāndaga
æþeling ærgōd ende gebīdan,
worulde lifes, ond sē wyrn somod,

25 ham *Gru.*, MS. him. 40 helpan *Thk.* 41 lān- *Gru.*, MS. þend-.

þeah ðe hordwelan hēolde lange.
 2345 Oferhogode ðā hringa fengel
 þæt hē þone wīdflogan weorode gesōhte,
 sīdan herge; nō hē him þā sæcce ondrēd,
 ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde,
 eafoð ond ellen, forðon hē ðær fela
 2350 nearo nēðende nīða gedigde,
 hildehlemma, syððan hē Hrōðgāres,
 sigorēadig secg, sele fālsode
 ond æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles māgum
 lāðan cynnes. Nō þæt lāsest wæs
 2355 hondgemot(a), þær mon Hygelāc slōh,
 syððan Gēata cyning gūðe rāesum,
 frēawine folca, Frēslondum on,
 Hrēðles eafora, hiorodryncum swealt
 bille gebēaten; þonan Bīowulf cōm
 2360 sylfes cræfte, sundnytte drēah;
 hæfde him on earme | [āna] þrittig
 hildegeatwa, þā hē tō holme [stā]g.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorff[ton]
 fēðewīges, þe him foran ongēan
 2365 linde bāron; lýt eft becwōm
 fram þām hildfrecan hāmes nīosan.
 Oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgđēowes,
 earm ānhaga, eft tō lēodum,
 þær him Hygd gebēad hord ond rīce,
 2370 bēagas ond bregostōl; bearne ne trūwode
 þæt hē wið ælfylcum ēþelstōlas
 healdan cūðe; ðā wæs Hygelāc dēad.
 Nō ðy ðær fēasceaftē findan meahton
 æt ðām æðelinge ænige ðinga
 2375 þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wāre,
 oððe þone cynedōm cīosan wolde;
 hwæðre hē hin(e) on folce frēondlārum hēold
 ēstum mid āre, oð ðæt hē yldra wearð,

Fol. 182v.

47 þa Ke., MS. þam. 55 -gemota Ke. 61 ana Grein; þrittig, MS. xxx.
 62 stag Ke. 63 þorfton Ke. 77 hine Th., MS. him.

74 Beowulf goes to the dragon's cave

Weder-Gēatum wēold. Hyne wrācmæcgas
 2380 ofer sāt sōhtan, suna Œhteres;
 hæfdon hȳ forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sēlestān sācyninga
 þāra ðe in Swīrice sinc brytnade,
 mārne | þēoden; him þæt tō mearce Fol. 183r.
 wearð.

2385 Hē þār (f)or feorme feorhwunde hlēat
 swordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces,
 ond him eft gewāt Ongenðioes bearn
 hāmes niosan, syððan Heardrēd læg;
 lēt ðone bregostōl Bīowulf healdan,

2390 Gēatum wealdan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.
 Sē ðæs lēodhryres lēan gemunde
 uferan dōgrum, Eadgilse wearð
 fēasceaftum frēond, folce gestēpte
 ofer sāt sīde sunu Œhteres

2395 wigum ond wāpnum; hē gewræc syððan
 cealdum cearsīðum, cyning ealdre binēat.
 Swā hē nīða gehwane genesen hæfde,
 slīðra geslyhta; sunu Ecgðīowes,
 ellenweorca, oð ðone ānne dæg

2400 þe hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewāt þā twelfa sum torne gebolgen
 dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian,
 hæfde þā gefrūnen hwanan sīo fāhð ārās,
 bealonīð biorna; him tō bearme | cwōm Fol. 183v.
 2405 māðþūmfæt māere þurh ðæs meldan hond.
 Sē wæs on ðām ɔrēate þrēottēoða secg,
 sē ðæs orleges ɔr onstealde,
 hæft hygegiōmor, sceolde hēan ðonon
 wong wīsian; hē ofer willan gīong

2410 tō ðæs ðe hē eorðsele ānne wisse,
 hlāw under hrūsan holmwylme nēh,
 yðgewinne; sē wæs innan full
 wrātta ond wīra; weard unhiore,

83 MS. þara ðe ðe in. 85 for feorme *Mōl.*, MS. orfeorme. 01 MS. xii.

gearo gūðfreca, goldmāðmas hēold
 2415 eald under eorðan; næs þæt yðe cēap
 tō gegangenne gumena ēnigum.
 Gesæt ðā on næsse nīðheard cyning,
 þenden hælo ābēad heorðgenēatum,
 goldwine Gēata; him wæs geōmor sefa,
 2420 wāfre ond wālfūs, wyrd ungemete nēah,
 sē ðone gomelan grētan sceolde,
 sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedāelan
 līf wið līce; nō þon lange wæs
 feorh æþelinges flāsce bewunden.

2425 Bīowulf māfelade, bearн Ecgðēowes :
 'Fela ic on giogoðe gūðrāesa genæs,
 'orleghwila; ic þæt eall gemon.' Fol. 184r.
 'Ic wæs syfanwintre þā mec sinca baldor,
 'frēawine folca, æt mīnum fæder genam,
 2430 hēold mec ond hæfde; geaf mē Hrēðel cyning
 'sinc ond symbol, sibbe gemunde;
 'næs ic him tō līfe lāðra ōwihte
 'beorn in burgum þonne his bearna hwylc,
 'Herebeald ond Hæðcyn oððe Hygelāc mīn.

2435 'Wæs þām yldestan ungedēfelice
 'mæges dādum morþorbed strēd,
 'syððan hyne Hæðcyn of hornbogan,
 'his frēawine, flāne geswencte,
 'miste mercelses ond his mæg ofscēt,
 2440 'brōðor ōðerne, blōdigan gāre.
 'þæt wæs feohlēas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 'Hrēðle hygemēðe; sceolde hwaðre swāþēah
 'æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 'Swā bið geōmorlic gomelum ceorle
 2445 'tō gebidanne þæt his byre rīde
 'giong on galgan; þonne hē gyd wrece(ð),
 'sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 'hrefne tō hrōðre, ond hē him helpe ne mæg,

30 So Holt.; MS. hreðel cyning geaf me. 42 Hrēðle Grein, MS. hreðre.
 46 wreceð Grein. 48 helpe Ke., MS. helpan.

'eald ond infrōd, ānige gefremman.

2450 'Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce] Fol.
 'eaforan ellorsið; ōðres ne gȳmeð 1847.
 'tō gebidanne burgum in innan
 'yrfeawardas, þonne sē ān hafað
 'þurh dēaðes nýd dāda gefondad.

2455 'Gesyhð sorhcearig on his suna būre
 'wīnsele wēstne, windgereste
 'rēote berofene; rīdend swefað,
 'hæleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swēg,
 'gomen in geardum, swylc ðær iū wāron.

2460 'Gewīteð þonne ón sealman, sorhlēoð gæleð
 'ān æfter ānum; þūhte him eall tō rūm
 'wongas ond wīcstede. Swā Wedra helm
 'æfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 'weallinde wæg, wihte ne meahte

2465 'on ðām feorhbonan fāghðe gebētan;
 'nō ðy ër hē þone heaðorinc hatian ne meahte
 'lāðum dāðum, þeah him lēof ne wæs.
 'Hē ðā mid þære sorhge þe him swā sār belamp
 'gumdrēam ofgeaf, Godes lēoht gecēas;

2470 'eaferum lāfde, swā dēð ēadig mon,
 'lond ond lēodbyrig, þā hē of life gewāt.
 'þā] wæs synn ond sacu Swēona ond Fol. 185r.
 Gēata

'ofer [w]īd wæter, wrōht gemāne,
 'herenīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt;

2475 'oð ðæ(t) him Ongenðēowes eaferan wāran
 'frome, fyrdhwate; frēode ne woldon
 'ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hrefna Beorh
 'eatolne inwitscear oft gefremedon.
 'þæt māgwine mīne gewrācan

2480 'fāhðe ond fyrne, swā hyt gefrāge wæs,

68 swa *Ri.*, *MS.* sio. 73 wid *Gru.*, *A.* rid, *B.* blank. 75 *MS.* oððe.77 *Hrefna Bu.*, *MS.* hreosna. 78 oft ge gefremedon *MS.*, *Thk.* omits ge.

'þeah ðe öðer hit ealdre gebohte,
 'heardan cēape; Hæðcynne wearð,
 'Gēata dryhtne, gūð onsāge.
 'þā ic on morgne gefrāgn māg öðerne
 2485 'billē ecgum on bonan stālan,
 'þær Ongenþēow Eofores nīosað;
 'gūðhelm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
 'hrēas (hilde)blāc; hond gemunde
 'fāhðō genōge, feorhweng ne oftēah.
 2490 'Ic him þā māðmas þe hē mē sealde
 'geald æt gūðe, swā mē gifeðe wæs,
 'lēohtan sweorde; hē mē lond forgeaf,
 'eard, ēðelwyn. Næs him ȝenig þearf
 'þæt hē tō Gifðum oððe to Gār-Denum
 2495 'oððe in Swiorice sēcean þurfe | Fol. 185v.
 'wyrsan wīgfrecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 'symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,
 'āna on orde, ond swā tō aldre sceall
 'sæcce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað,
 2500 'þæt mec ȝer ond sið oft gelæste.
 'Syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð
 'tō handbonan, Hūga cempan;
 'nalles hē ȳā frætwe Frēscyning(e),
 'brēostweorðunge, bringan mōste,
 2505 'ac in compe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 'æþeling on elne. Ne wæs ecg bona,
 'ac him hildegrāp heortan wylmas,
 'bānhūs gebræc. Nū sceall billē ecg,
 'hond ond heardsweord ymb hord wīgan.'
 2510 Bēowulf maðelode, bēotwordum spræc
 nīehstan siðe: 'Ic genēðde fela
 'gūða on geogoðe; gýt ic wylle,
 'frōd folces weard, fāhðē sēcan,
 'mārðu fremman, gif mec sē mānsceaða

81 hit Grein, MS. his. 88 hilde- Holt. 03 -cyninge Gru. 05 compe
 [Ke., MS. cempan. 14 mārðu Bu., MS. mārðum.

2515 'of eorðsele ūt gesēceð.'

Gegrētte ðā gumena gehwylcne,
hwate helmberend, hindeman sīðe,
swāsse gesiðas : 'Nolde ic sweord beran,
'wāpen tō wyrme, | gif ic wiste hū' Fol. 186r.

2520 'wið ðām āglæcean elles meahte
'gylpe wiðgripan, swā ic giō wið Grendle dyde;
'ac ic ðær heaðufýres hātes wēne,

'(o)reðes ond attres; forðon ic mē on hafu
'bord ond byrnān. Nelle ic beorges weard

2525 'flēon fōtes trem, ac unc (furðor) sceal
'weorðan æt wealle swā unc wyrd getēoð,
'metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mōde from
'þæt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofersitte.

'Gebīde gē on beorge byrnum werede,

2530 'secgas on searwum, hwæðer sēl mæge
'æfter wælræse wunde gedýgan

'uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sīð,
'ne gemet mannes nefn[e] mīn ānes,
'þæt hē wið āglæcean eafoðo dāle,

2535 'eorlscype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
'gold gegangan, oððe gūð nimeþ,
'feorhbealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne.'

Ārās ðā bi ronde rōf öretta,
heard under helme; hiorosercean bær

2540 under stāncleofu, strengo getrūwode
ānes mannes; ne bið swyld earges sīð.

Geseah ðā be wealle | sē ðe worna fela
gumcystum gōd gūða gedigde, .
hildehlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,

2545 sto(n)dan stānbogan, strēam ūt þonan
brecan of beorge; wæs þāre burnan wælm
heaðofýrum hāt; ne meahte horde nēah
unbyrnende ænige hwīle

23 oreðes Grein; attres Ke., MS. hattres. 25 MS. ofer fleon; furðor Klae. 34 þæt Gru., MS. wat; eafoðo Ett., MS. eofoðo. 45 stondan Th.

'dēor gedýgan for dracan lēge.

2550 Lēt ðā of brēostum, ðā hē gebolgen wæs,
Weder-Gēata lēod, word ūt faran;
stearcheort styrmde, stefn in becōm
heādotorht hlynnan under hārne stān.
Hete wæs onhrēred; hordweard oncnīow

2555 mannes reorde; næs ðær māra fyrst
freoðo tō friclan. From ærest cwōm
oruð āglēcean ūt of stāne,
hāt hildeswāt; hrūse dynede,
born under beorge; bordrand onswāf

2560 wið ðām gryregieste Gēata dryhten.
Ðā wæs hringbogan heorte gefysed
sæcce tō sēcean. Sweord ãr gebræd
gōd gūðcyning, gomele lāfe
ecgum unslaw; æghwæðrum wæs

2565 bealohycendra | brōga fram ðōrum. Fol. 187r.
Stīðmōd gestōd wið stēapne rond
winia bealdor, ðā sē wyrn gebēah
snūde tōsomne; hē on searwum bād.
Gewāt ðā byrnende gebogen scriðan,

2570 tō gescife scyndan; scyld wēl gebearg
līfe ond lice læssan hwile
māerum þēodne þonne his myne sōhte,
ðær hē þy fyrste forman dōgore
wealdan mōste; swā him wyrd ne gescrāf

2575 hrēð æt hilde. Hond ūp ābræd
Gēata dryhten, gryrefähne slōh
Incge(s) lāfe, þæt sīo ecg gewāc
brūn on bāne, bāt unswiðor
þonne his ðiodcyning þearfe hæfde

2580 bysigum gebæded. þā wæs beorges weard
æfter heāduswenge on hrēoum mōde,
wearp wælfyre; wide sprungon

49 deor *Gru.*, MS. deop. 56 MS. freode. 59 MS. biorn. 62
MS. seceanne. 64 unslaw *Bu.*, MS. unglaw, with letter erased betw. 1
and a. 70 gescife *Hey.*, MS. g scipe. 77 Incges *Th.*

hildelēoman; hrēðsigora ne gealp
goldwine Gēata; gūðbill geswāc
2585 nacod æt niðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
īren āergōd. Ne wæs þæt ēðe sīð,
þæt sē māra maga Ecgðēowes
grundwong þone ofgyfan wolde;
sceolde (ofer) willan wīc eardian
2590 elles hwergen; swā | sceal āghwylc mon Fol. 187v.
ālātan lāndagas. Næs ðā long tō ðon
þæt ðā āglēcean hȳ eft gemēton;
hyrte hyne hordweard, hreðer āðme wēoll
nīwan stefne; nearo Ȝrōwode
2595 fȳre befongan sē ðe ār folce wēold.
Nealles him on hēape handgesteallan,
æðelinga bearn, ymbe gestōdon
hildecystum, ac hȳ on holt bugon
ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum wēoll
2600 sefa wið sorgum; sibb āfre ne mæg
wiht onwendan þām ðe wēl þenceð.
Wiglaf wæs hāten Wēoxstānes sunu,
lēoflic lindwiga, lēod Scylfinga,
mæg Aelfheres; geseah his mondryhten
2605 under heregrīman hāt prōwian.
Gemunde ðā ðā āre þe hē him ār forgeaf,
wīcstede weligne Wāgmundinga,
folcrihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte;
ne mihte ðā forhabban, hond rond gefēng,
2610 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd getēah;
þæt wæs mid eldum Āanmundes lāf, | Fol. 188r.
suna Ȑhtere(s); þām æt sācce wearð,
wr[eccan] winelāsum, Wēohstān bana
mēces ecgum, ond his māgum ætbær
2615 brūnfāgne helm, hringde byrnān,
ealdswéord etonisc —þæt him Onela forgeaf—
his gædelinges gūðgewādu,

89 ofer Ri. 96 hand- Ke., MS. heand-. 12 Ohteres Gru. 13 wreccan
Ett., A. wræcca, B. wr . . . Weohstan Gru., MS. weohstanes.

fyrdsearo fūslīc; nō ymb ðā fāhðē spræc,
 þeah ðe hē his brōðor bearн ābredwade.

2620 Hē frætwe gehēold fela missera,
 bill ond byrnan, oð ðæt his byre mihte
 eorlscipe efnan swā his ærfæder;
 geaf him ðā mid Gēatum gūðgewāda
 æghwæs unrīm, þā hē of ealdre gewāt,

2625 frōd on forðweg. þā wæs forma sīð
 geongan cempan þæt hē gūðe ræs
 mid his frēodryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him sē mōdsefa, ne his mēges lāf
 gewāc æt wīge; þæ(t) sē wyrn onfand,

2630 syððan hē tōgædre gegān hæfdon.
 Wīglāf maðelode, wordrihta fela
 sægde gesiðum — him wæs sefa geōmor — :
 'Ic ðæt | māl geman þær wē medu þēgun, Fol.
 'þonne wē gehēton ūssum hlāforde 188v.

2635 'in bīorsele, ðe ūs ðās bēagas geaf,
 'þæt wē him ðā gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon,
 'gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 'helmas ond heard sveord; ðē hē ūsic on herge
 gecēas
 'to ȳssum sīðfate sylfes willum,

2640 'onmunde ūsic mārða ond mē þās māðmas geaf,
 'þē hē ūsic gārwīgend gode tealde,
 'hwate helmberend, þeah ðe hlāford ūs
 'þis ellenweorc āna āðōhte
 'tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,

2645 'forðām hē manna māest mārða gefremede,
 'dāða dollicra. Nū is sē dæg cumen
 'þæt ūre mandryhten mægenes behofað
 'gōdra gūðrinca; wutun gongan tō,
 'helpan hildfruman, þenden hāt sŷ,

2650 'glēdegesa grim. God wāt on mec
 'þæt mē is micle lēofre þæt minne līchaman

28 mægenes *Ett.*, *MS.* mægenes. 29 þæt *Th.*, *MS.* þa. 36 -geatwa *Hey.*,
MS. -getawa. 49 hat *Ke.*, *MS.* hyt.

'mid mīnne goldgyfan glēd fæðmie.
 'Ne þynceð mē gerysne þæt wē rondas beren
 'eft tō earde, nemne wē æror mægen
 2655 fāne gefyllan, | feorh ealgian Fol. 197r.
 'Wedra ðēodnes. Ic wāt geare
 'þæt nāeron ealdgewyrht þæt hē āna scyle
 'Gēata duguðe gnorn þrōwian,
 'gesīgan æt sækce; (h)ūru sceal sweord ond
 helm,
 2660 'byrne ond beaduscrūd, bām gemāne.'
 Wōd þā þurh þone wælreč, wīgheafolan bær
 frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð:
 'Lēofa Biowulf, lāest eall tela,
 'swā ðū on geoguðfēore gēara gecwāde
 2665 'þæt ðū ne ālāete be ðē lifigendum
 'dōm gedrēosan; scealt nū dādum rōf,
 'æðeling ānhȳdig, ealle mægene
 'feorh ealgian; ic ðē fullāestu.'
 Æfter ðām wordum wyrm yrre cwōm,
 2670 atol inwitgāest, ðōre sīðe,
 fīrwylmum fāh, fīonda nīos[ian],
 lāðra manna; līgȳðum forborn
 bord wið rond(e); byrne ne meahte
 geongum gārwigan gēoce gefremman,
 2675 ac sē maga geonga under his māges scyld
 elne geēode, þā his āgen w[æs]
 glēdum forgrunden. þā gēn gūðcyning
 m[ærða] gemunde, mægenstrengo slōh
 hildebille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd
 2680 nīþe genȳded; Nægling forbærst, .
 geswāc æt sækce sweord Biowulfes, | Fol. 197v.
 gomol ond grāegmāel. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs
 þæt him īrenna ecge mihton
 helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong,
 2685 sē ðe mēca gehwane mīne gefrāege

59 huru, *MS.* urum. 60 beaduscrud *Ett.*, *MS.* byrduscrud. 71 niosian *Grein*, *B.* niosnan, *A.* niosum. 73 ronde *Ke.* 76 wæs *Gru.* 78 mærða *Gru.*

swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sācce bær
wēpen wund(r)um heard; næs him wihte ðē sēl.

þā wæs þēodsceaða þriddan sīðe,
frēcne fýrdraca, fāhða gemyndig,

2690 rāesde on ðone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeld.
hāt ond heaðogrim, heals ealne ymbefēng
biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð
sāwuldrīore; swāt yðum wēoll.

Dā ic æt þearfe (gefrægn) þēodcyninges
2695 andlongne eorl ellen cýðan,

cræft ond cēnðu, swā him gecynde wæs;
ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, ac sīo hand gebarn
mōdiges mannes, þār hē his māges healp

2700 þæt hē þone nīðgāest nioðor hwēne slōh,
secg on searwum, þæt ðæt sweord gedēaf
fāh ond fāted; þā ðæt fýr ongon

sweðrian syððan. þā gēn sylf cyning
gewēold his gewitte, wælseax gebrāed
biter ond beaduscearp, þæt hē on byrnān wæg;
2705 forwrāt Wedra | helm wyrm on middan, Fol. 189r.

fēond gefylde; ferh ellen wræc,
ond hī hyne þā bēgen ābroten hæfdon,
sibæðelingas; swylc sceolde secg wesān,
þegn æt ðearfe. þæt ðām þēodne wæs

2710 sīðas(t) sigehwil sylfes dādum
worlde geweorces. Dā sīo wund ongon,
þe him sē eorðraca ær geworhte,
swelan ond swellan. Hē þæt sōna onfand

þæt him on brēostum bealonīð(e) wēoll,
2715 attor on innan. Dā sē æðeling gióng,
þæt hē bī wealle wīshycgende
gesæt on sesse, seah on enta geweorc
hū ðā stānbogan stapulum fæste
ēce eorðreced innan healde.

87 wundrum Th. 94 gefrægn Ke. 98 māges Ke., MS. māgenes.
01 þa Gru., MS. p. 03 wælseax Ett., MS. wællseaxe. 06 gefylde Ett.,
MS. gefyldan. 10 sīðast Gru.; -hwil Ke., MS. -hwile. 14 bealonīðe
Schubert.; bealomod A., bealonidi or bealonīði B.

2720 Hyne þā mid handa heorodrēorigne,
 þēoden mārne, þegn ungemete till
 winedryhten his wætere gelafede
 hildesædne ond his hel[m] onspēon.

Bīowulf māfelode —hē ofer benne spræc,

2725 wunde wælblēate, wisse hē gearwe
 þæt hē dæghwīla gedrogen hæfde,
 eorðan wynn[e]; ðā wæs eall sceacen
 dōgorgerīmes, dēað ungemete nēah — :
 'Nū ic suna mīnum syllan wolde

2730 'gūðgewādu, þār mē gifeðe swā
 'ānig yrfe|weard æfter wurde,
 'lice gelenge. Ic ðās lēode hēold
 'fiftig wintra; næs sē folccyning
 'ymbesittendra ānig ðāra

2735 'þe mec gūðwinum grētan dorste,
 'egesan ðeon. Ic on earde bād
 'mālgesceafta, hēold mīn tela,
 'ne sōhte searoniðas, ne mē swōr fela
 'āða on unriht. Ic ðās ealles mæg,

2740 'feorhbennum sēoc, gefēan habban;
 'forðan mē wītan ne ðearf waldend fīra
 'morðorbealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 'līf of lice. Nū ðū lungre geong
 'hord scēawian under hārne stān,

2745 'Wīglāf lēofa, nū sē wyrm ligeð,
 'swefeð sāre wund, since berēafod.
 'Bio nū on ofoste, þæt ic ārwelan,
 'goldācht ongite, gearo scēawige
 'swegle searogimmas, þæt ic ðy sēft mæge

2750 'æfter māððumwelan mīn ālētan
 'līf ond lēodscipe, þone ic longe hēold.'

Ðā ic snūde gefrægn sunu Wihstānes
 æfter wordcwydum wundum dryhtne
 hȳran heaðosīocum, hringnet beran,

Fol. 189v.

2755 brogdne beadusercean, under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah ðā sigehrēðig, þā hē bī sesse gēong,
 magoþegn | mōdig, māððumsigla feola, Fol. 190r.
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 wundur on wealle, (ge)ond þæs wyrmes denn,

2760 ealdes ühtflogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrnmanna fatu, feormendlēase,
 hyrstum behrorene; þær wæs helm monig
 eald ond ömig, earmbēaga fela
 searwum gesæled. Sinc ēaðe mæg,

2765 gold on grund[e], gumcynnes gehwone
 ofer hig(e h)ēan, hýde sē ðe wylle.
 Swylce hē siomian geseah segn eallgylden
 hēah ofer horde, hondwundra māst,
 gelocen leoðocræftum; of ðām lēoma stōd,

2770 þæt hē þone grundwong ongitan meahte,
 wræte giondwlitan. Næs ðæs wyrmes þær
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornā.

Dā ic on hlæwe gefrægn hord rēafian,
 eald enta geweorc, ānne mannan,

2775 him on bearm hladan bunan ond discas
 sylfes dōme; segn eac genōm,
 bēacna beorhtost; bill ðer gescōd—
 ecg wæs īren — ealdhlāforde
 þām (ðe) ðāra māðma mundbora wæs

2780 longe hwile, ligegeasan wæg
 hātnē for horde, hioroweallende
 middelnichtum, | oð þæt hē morðre swealt. Fol.
 År wæs on ofoste eftsiðes georn, 190v.
 frætwum gefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc

2785 hwæðer collenferð cwicne gemētte
 in ðām wongstede Wedra þēoden,
 ellensiocene, þær hē hine ðer forlēt.

55 under *Ke.*, *MS.* urder. 57 feola *Ri.*, *MS.* fealo. 59 geond *Tr.*,
MS. |. 65 grunde *Gru.* 66 *MS.* oferhigian. 69 leoma *Ke.*, *MS.*
 leoman. 71 wræte *Th.*, *MS.* wræce. 75 hladan *Gru.*, *B.* hłodon,
A. holdon. 78 -hlaforde *Ri.*, *MS.* -hlafordes. 79 ðe *Gru.*

Hē ðā mid þām māðmum mārne þīoden,
dryhten sīnne, drīorigne fand
2790 ealdres æt ende; hē hine eft ongon
wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
brēosthord þurhbræc.

(Bīowulf maðelode),

gomel on giohðe, gold scēawode:

'Ic ðāra frætwa frēan ealles ðanc,

2795 'wuldurcyninge, wordum secge,
'ēcum dryhtne, þe ic hēr on starie,
'þas ðe ic mōste mīnum lēodum
'ær swyldæge swylc gestrȳnan.

'Nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte

2800 'frōde feorhlege, fremmað gēna
'lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.

'Hātað heaðomāre hlāw gewyrcean
'beorhtne æfter bāle æt brimes nōsan;
'sē scel tō gemyndum mīnum lēodum

2805 'hēah hlifian on Hrones-næsse,

'þæt hit sālīðend syððan hātan

'Bīowulfes Biorh, ðā ðe bretingas

'ofer flōda genipu feorran drīfað.'

Fol. 191r.

Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne

2810 þīoden þrīsthýdig, þegne gesalde,
geongum gārwigan, goldfāhne helm,
bēah ond byrnān, hēt hyne brūcan well:

'þū eart endelāf ūsses cynnes,

'Wāgmundinga; ealle wyrd forswēop

2815 'mīne māgas tō metodsceafte,

'eorlas on elne; ic him æfter sceal.'

þæt wæs þām gomelan gingæste word
brēostgehygdum, ær hē bāl cure,

hāte heaðowylmas; him of hreðre gewāt

2820 sāwol sēcean sōðfæstra dōm.

92 B. maðelode *Gru.* 93 giohðe *Th.*, *MS.* giogoðe. 99 mine *Ett.*,
MS. minne. 14 forswēop *Ke.*, *MS.* forspeof. 19 hreðre *Ke.*, *MS.*
hwæðre.

21 Dā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlīce þæt hē on eorðan geseah
 þone lēofestan līfes æt ende
 blēate gebāran. Bona swylce læg,
 2825 egeslic eorðraca, ealdre berēafod,
 bealwe gebāded; bēahhordum leng
 wyrm wōhbogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac hin(e) īrenna ecga fornāmon,
 hearde heaðoscearde, homera lāfe,
 2830 þæt sē wīdfloga wundum stille
 hrēas on hrūsan hordærne nēah.
 Nalles | æfter lyfte lācende hwærf
 middelnichtum, māðmāðhta wlond
 ansyn ūwde, ac hē eorðan gefēoll
 2835 for ðæs hildfruman hondgeworce.
 Hūru þæt on lande lȳt manna ȳāh
 mægenāgendra, mīne gefrāge,
 þēah ðe hē dāda gehwæs dyrstig wāre,
 þæt hē wið attorsceaðan oreðe gerāsde,
 2840 oððe hringsele hondum styrede,
 gif hē wæccende weard onfundē
 būon on beorge. Bīowulfe wearð
 dryhtmāðma dāl dēaðe forgolden;
 hæfde āghwæðer ende gefēred
 2845 lānan līfes.

Fol. 191v.

Næs ȳā lang tō ȳon
 þæt ȳā hildlatan holt ofgēfan,
 tȳdre trēowlogan, tȳne ætsomne,
 ȳā ne dorston ēr dareðum lācan
 on hyra mandryhtnes miclan þearfe,
 2850 ac hȳ scamiende scyldas bāran,
 gūðgewædu, þār sē gomela læg,
 wītan on Wī(g)lāf. Hē gewērgad sæt,
 fēðecempa, frēan eaxlum nēah,
 wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne spēow,

21 guman *Grein*, MS. gumū. 28 hine *Grein*, MS. him. 44 aeghwæðer
Ke., MS. aeghwæðre. 52 Wig- *Thk.* 54 speow *Thk.*, MS. speop.

2855 ne meahte hē on eorðan, ðēah hē ūðe wēl,
 on ðām frumgāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne ðæs wealdendes wiht oncirran ;
 wolde dōm | Godes dēdum rēdan Fol. 192r.
 gumena gehwylcum, swā hē nū gēn dēð.

2860 þā wæs æt ðām geongum grim ondswaru
 ēðbegete þām ðe ēr his elne forlēas.
 Wiglaf maðelode, Wēohstānes sunu,
 sec(g) sārigferð seah on unlēofe :
 'þæt lā mæg secgan sē ðe wyle sōð specan,

2865 'þæt sē mondryhten, sē ēow ðā māðmas geaf,
 'eoredgeatwe þe gē þær on standað,
 'þonne hē on ealubence oft gesealde
 'healsittendum helm ond byrnan,
 'þēoden his þegnum, swylce hē þrȳðlicost

2870 'ōwer feor oððe nēah findan meahte,
 'þæt hē gēnunga gūðgewādu
 'wrāðe forwurpe, ðā hyne wīg beget.
 'Nealles folccyning fyrdgesteallum
 'gylpan þorft; hwæðre him God ūðe,

2875 'sigora waldend, þæt hē hyne sylfne gewræc
 'āna mid ecge, þā him wæs elnes þearf.
 'Ic him līfwraðe lȳtle meahte
 'ætgifan æt gūðe, ond ongan swāþēah
 'ofer mīn gemet mæges helpan.

2880 'Symle wæs þy sēmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 'ferhðgeniðlan, fyr unswiðor
 'wēoll of gewitte. Wergendra tō lȳt
 'þrong ymbe þēoden, þā hyne sīo | Fol. 192v.
 þrāg becwōm.

'Nū sceal sincþego ond swyrdgifu,

2885 'eall ēðelwyn, ēowrum cynne
 'lufen ālicgean; londrihtes mōt

60 ond., MS. 7. 63 secg Thk. 69 þryðlicost Thk., MS. þrydlicost.

81 MS. has fyrun swiðor, the u of fyrun looking like an a owing to a mark on the MS. 82 wergendra Gru., MS. fergendra. 84 nu Ke., MS. hu.

'þāre māgburge monna ēghwylc
 'idel hweorfan, syððan æðelingas
 'feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne,
 2890 'dōmlēasan dād. Dēað bið sēlla
 'eorla gehwylcum þonne edwītlif.'

Heht ðā þæt heaðoweorc tō hagan bīodan
 ūp ofer ēgclif, þær þæt eorlweorod
 morgenlongne dæg mōdgiōmor sæt,
 2895 bordhæbbende, bēga on wēnum,
 endedōgores ond eftcymes
 lēofes monnes. Lȳt swīgode
 nīwra spella sē ðe næs gerād,
 ac hē sōðlice sægde ofer ealle :

2900 'Nū is wilgeofa Wedra lēoda,
 'dryhten Gēata, dēaðbedde fæst,
 'wunað wælreste wyrmes dædum ;
 'him onefn ligeð ealdorgewinna
 'sexbennum sēoc; sweorde ne meahte

2905 'on ðām āglæcean ðenige þinga
 'wunde gewyrcean. Wiglaf siteð
 'ofer Biowulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 'eidl ofer oðrum unlifigendum,
 'healdeð higemāðum | hēafodwearde

2910 'lēofes ond lāðes. Nū ys lēodum wēn
 'orleghwile, syððan under(ne)
 'Froncum ond Frȳsum fyll cyninges
 'wīde weorðeð. Wæs sið wrōht scepen
 'heard wið Hūgas, syððan Higelāc cwōm

2915 'faran flotherge on Frēsna land,
 'þær hyne Hetware hilde genægdon,
 'elne geēodon mid ofermægene,
 'þæt sē byrnwiga būgan sceolde,
 'fēoll on fēðan; nalles frætwe geaf

2920 'ealdor dugoðe; ūs wæs ā syððan
 'Merewioingas milts ungyfeðe.

Fol. 193r.

93 egclif Ke., MS. ecgclif. 04 sex. Holt., MS. siex. 11 underne Grein. 16 genægdon Grein, MS. gehnægdon. 21 MS. mere wio ingasmilts.

'Ne ic tō Swēoðēode sibbe oððe trēowe
 'wihte ne wēne, ac wæs wīde cūð
 'þætte Ongenþio ealdre besnyðede
 2925 'Hæðcen Hrēþling wið Hrefna-Wudu,
 'þā for onmēdlan ærest gesōhton
 'Gēata lēode Gūð-Scilfingas.
 'Sōna him sē frōda fæder Óhtheres,
 'eald ond egesfull, hondslýht āgeaf,
 2930 'abréat brimwisan, brýd afeorde
 'gomela iōmēowlan golde berofene,
 'Onelan mōdor ond Óhtheres,
 'ond ðā folgode feorhgeniðlan
 'oð ðæt hī oðéodon earfoðlice
 2935 'in Hrefnes-Holt hlāfordlēase.
 'Besæt ðā sinherge sweorda lāfe
 'wundum wērge, | wēan oft gehēt
 'earmre teohhe ondlonge niht,
 'cwæð hē on mergenne mēces ecgum
 2940 'g(r)ētan wolde, sum(e) on galgtreowu(m)
 '(fuglum) tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp
 'sārigmōdum somod ærdæge,
 'syððan hīe Hygelāces horn ond bȳman,
 'gealdor ongēaton, þā sē gōda cōm
 2945 'lēoda dugoðe on läst faran.
 'Wæs sīo swātswaðu Sw(ē)ona ond Gēata,
 'wælræs weora, wīde gesȳne,
 'hū ðā folc mid him fæhðe tōwehton.
 'Gewāt him ðā sē gōda mid his gædelingum,
 2950 'frōd felageōmor, fæsten sēcean,
 'eorl Ongenþio ufor oncirde;
 'hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen,
 'wlonces wīgcræft, wiðres ne trūwode
 'þæt hē sāmannum onsacan mihte,
 2955 'heaðoliðendum, hord forstandan,
 'bearn ond brýde; bēah eft þonan

Fol. 193v.

22 to Th., MS. te. 30 abreat Ke., MS. abreot; afeorde Holt.,
 MS. aheorde. 40 gretan Th.; sume Th. 41 fuglum Th. 46 Sweona
 Thk.

'eald under eorðweall. þā wæs ēht boden
 'Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce;
 'freoðowong þone forð oferēodon,
 2960 'syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon.
 'þær wearð Ongenðiow ecgum sweorda,
 'blondenfexa, on bid wrecen,
 'þæt sē ðeodcyning ðafian sceolde
 'Eofores | ānne dōm; hyne yrringa Fol. 194r.

2965 'Wulf Wonrēding wæpne gerāhte,
 'þæt him for swenge swāt ædrum sprong
 'forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swāðēh,
 'gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 'wyrsan wrixle wælhlem þone,
 2970 'syððan ðeodcyning þyder oncirde.
 'Ne mealte sē snella sunu Wonrēdes
 'ealdum ceorle hondslyht giofan,
 'ac hē him on hēafde helm ēr gescer,
 'þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,
 2975 'fēoll on foldan; næs hē fēge þā git,
 'ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þeah ðe him wund hrine.
 'Lēt (þa) sē hearda Higelāces þegn
 'brād(n)e mēce, þā his brōðor læg,
 'ealdsweord eotonisc entiscne helm
 2980 'brecan ofer bordweal; ðā gebēah cyning,
 'folces hyrde wæs in feorh dropen.
 'Dā wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon,
 'ricone ārārdon, ðā him gerȳmed wearð
 'þæt hīe wælstōwe wealdan mōston.
 2985 'Penden rēafode rinc ūðerne,
 'nam on Ongenðio īrenbyrnan,
 'heardswyrd hilted ond his helm somod,
 'hāres hyrste Higelāce bær.
 'Hē ð[ām] frætwum fēng ond him fægre gehēt
 2990 'lēana [mid] lēodum ond gelæste swā; Fol. 194v.
 'geald þone gūðræs Gēata dryhten,

59 forð. *Thk.*, *MS.* ford. 61 sweorda *Ke.*, *MS.* sweordū. 64 Eofores
Gru., *MS.* eafores. 78 bradne *Th.*. 89 ðam *Gru.* 90 mid *Gru.*,
gelæste Ke., *MS.* gelæsta.

'Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm,
'Ifore ond Wulfe mid ofermāðmum,
'sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þūsenda
2995 'landes ond locenra bēaga —ne ðorfte him ðā
lēan oðwitan
'mon on middangearde, syðða(n) hīe ðā mārða
geslōgon—
'ond ðā Ifore forgeaf āangan dohtor
'hāmweorðunge, hyldo tō wedde.
'þæt ys sio fāhðo ond sē fēondscipe,
3000 'wælnið wera, ðæs ðe ic (wēn) hafo;
'þē ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēode,
'æfter hæleða hryre hwate Scilfingas,
'syððan hīe gefricgeað frēan ӯserne
'ealdorlēasne þone ðe ēr gehēold
3005 'wið hettendum hord ond rīce,
'folcrēd fremede, oððe furður gēn
'eorlscipe efnde. Nū is ofost betost,
'þæt wē þēodcyning þær scēawian,
'ond þone gebringan, þe ūs bēagas geaf,
3010 'on ādfære. Ne scel ānes hwæt
'meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þær is māðma
hord,
'gold unrīme, grimme gecēa[po]d,
'ond nū æt sīðestan sylfes fēore
'bēagas [geboh]te; þā sceal brond fretan,
3015 'æled þecean, | nalles eorl wegan

Fol. 195r.

'māððum to gemyndum, ne mægð scȳne
'habban on healse hringweorðunge,
'ac sceal geōmormōd, golde berēafod,
'oft nalles āne elland tredan,
3020 'nū sē herewīsa hleahtor ālegde,
'gamen ond glēodrēam. Forðon sceal gār wesan

96 syððan Gru. 00 wen Ke. 01 leode Ke., MS. leoda. 02 In the
MS. this line follows l. 3005; the transposition is Ettmüller's. Grein
reads Scylfingas, MS. scildingas. 07 nu Ke., MS. me. 12 geceapod Ke.
14 gebohte Gru.; sceall MS. 21 sceall MS.

'monig morgenceald mundum bewunden,
 'hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
 'wīgend weccean, ac sē wonna hrefn
 3025 fūs ofer fægum fela reordian,
 'earne secgan hū him æt ēte spēow
 'þenden hē wið wulf(e) wæl rēafode.'

Swā sē secg hwata secggende wæs
 lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela

3030 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall ārās,
 ēodon unblīðe under Earna-Næs,
 wollentēare, wundur scēawian.

Fundon ðā on sande sāwullēasne
 hlimbed healdan þone þe him hringas geaf

3035 ðerran mælum; þā wæs endedæg
 gōdum gegongen, þæt sē gūðcyning,
 Wedra þoden, wundordēaðe swealt.

(P)ær hī þā gesēgan syllicran wiht,
 wyrm on wonge, wiðerræhtes þær

3040 lāðne licgean; wæs sē lēgdraca,
 grimlic gry[refāh], | glēdum beswæled; Fol. 195v.
 sē wæs fiftiges fōtgemearces
 lang on legere; lyftwynne hēold
 nihtes hwīlum, nyðer eft gewāt

3045 dennes niosian; wæs ðā dēaðe fæst,
 hæfde eorðscrafa ende(s) genyttod.
 Him big stōdan bunan ond orcas,
 discas lägon ond dȳre swyrd,
 òmige, þurhetene, swā hīc wið eorðan fæðm

3050 þūsend wintra þær eardodon;
 þonne wæs þæt yrfe ēacencræftig,
 iūmonna gold, galdré bewunden,
 þæt ðām hringsele hrīnan ne mōste
 gumena ænig, nefne God sylfa,

27 wulfe Gru. 35 ðerran quite distinct, the a slightly effaced. 38 þer Si.; þa Si., MS. þær. 41 gryre- Thk., -fah Bu., A. has gry followed by blank, B. has gry . . . , corner of MS. torn off; room for fah. 46 endes Holt. 49 -etene Ke., MS. -etone.

3055 sigora sōðcyning, sealde þām ðe hē wolde—
hē is gehyld manna— hord openian,
efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet ðūhte.

þā wæs gesýne þæt sē sīð ne ðāh
þām ðe unrihte inne gehydde

3060 wrāte under wealle; weard ār ofslōh
fēara sumne; þā sīo fāhð gewearð
gewrecen wrāðlīce. Wundur hwār þonne
eorl ellenrōf ende gefēre
līfgesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg

3065 mon mid his [mā]gum meduseld būan.
Swā wæs Bīowulfe, | þā hē biorges weard Fol.
sōhte searonīða; seolfa ne cūðe 196r.

þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde.
Swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīore benemdon,

3070 þēodnas māre, þā ðæt þār dydon,
þæt sē secg wāre synnum scildig,
hergum geheāðerod, hellbendum fæst,
wommum gewītnad, sē ðone wong strude.
Næs he goldfræt(w)e gearwor hæfde,

3075 āgendes ēst, ār gescēawod.

Wiglaf maðelode, Wihstānes sunu :
'Oft sceal eorl monig ānes willan
'wrāec ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.
'Ne meahton wē gelāran lēofne þēoden,

3080 'rices hyrde, rād ānigne,
'þæt hē ne grētte goldweard þone,
'lēte hyne licgean þār hē longe wæs,
'wīcum wunian oð woruldende,
'healdan hēahgesceap. Hord ys gescēawod.

3085 'grimme gegongan; wæs þæt gifeðe tō swīð
'þe ðone (þēodcyning) þyder ontyhte.
'Ic wæs þār inne ond þæt eall geondseh,

56 MS. manna gehyld. 60 wrāte *Th.*, MS. wræce. 65 magum *Ke.*
67 MS. -niðas. 69 diore *Holt.*, MS. diope. 73 strude *Gru.*, MS. strade.
74 -frætwe *Holt.*, MS. -hwæte. 77 MS. sceall. 78 adreogan *Ke.*, MS.
a dreogeð. 84 healdan *Ke.*, MS. heoldon. 86 þeodcyning *Grein.*

'recedes geatwa, þā mē gerȳmed wæs
 'nealles swāslīce, sīð Ȅlýfed

3090 'inn under eorðweall. Ic on ofoste gefēng
 'micle mid mundum mægenbyrðenne
 'hordgestrēona, hider | út ætbær Fol. 196v.
 'cyninge mīnum; cwico wæs þā gēna,
 'wīs ond gewittig, worn eall gespræc

3095 'gomol on gehðo ond ēowic grētan hēt,
 'baed þæt gē geworhton æfter wines dādum
 'in bālstede beorh þone hēan,
 'micelne ond mārne, swā hē manna wæs
 'wigend weorðfullost wide geond eorðan,

3100 'þenden hē burhwelan brūcan möste.
 'Uton nū efstan Ȅðre (sīðe)
 'sēon ond sēcean searo(gimma) geþræc,
 'wundur under wealle; ic ēow wīsige,
 'þæt gē genōge nēan scēawiað

3105 'bēagas ond brādgold Sīe sīo bār gearo
 'ædre geæfned, þonne wē út cymen,
 'ond þonne geferian frēan ūserne,
 'lēofne mannan, þār hē longe sceal
 'on ðæs waldendes wāre geþolian.'

3110 Hēt ðā gebēodan byre Wihstānes,
 hæle hildedior, hæleða monegum
 boldāgendra, þæt hīe bālwudu
 feorran feredon, folcāgende,
 gōdum togēnes: 'Nū sceal glēd fretan,

3115 'weaxan wonna lēg, wigena strengel
 'þone Ȅe oft gebād īsernscūre,
 'þonne strāla storm strengum gebæded
 'scōc ofer scildweall, sceft nyttē hēold
 'feðergearwum fūs, flāne fullēode.'

3120 Hūru sē snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācīgde of corðre | cyni(n)ges þegnas Fol. 198r.

01 siðe Gru. 02 -gimma Bu. 04 nean Gru., MS. neon. 19 feðer. Ke.,
 MS. fæder. 21 cyninges Thk.

syfone [tō]somne þā sēlestan,
 ēode eahta sum under inwithrōf
 hilderinc(a), sum on handa bær
 3125 æledlēoman, sē ðe on orde gēong.
 Næs ðā on hlytme hwā þæt hord strude,
 syððan orwearde ënigne dæl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,
 lāene licgan; lȳt ënig mearn
 3130 þæt hī ofostlīc[e] ût geferedon
 dȳre māðmas; dracan ēc scufun,
 wyrm ofer weallclif, lēton wēg niman,
 flōd fæðmian, frætwa hyrde.
 þā wæs wunden gold on wāen hladen,
 3135 ðeghwæs unrīm, æþeling boren,
 hār hilde(rinc), tō Hrones-Næsse.
 Him ðā gegiredan Gēata lēode
 ad on eorðan unwāclicne,
 helm(um) behēngon, hildebordum,
 3140 beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs.
 Alegdon ðā tōmiddes mārne þēoden,
 hæleð hīofende hlāford lēofne.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge bælfýra māest
 wīgend weccan; wud[u]rēc āstāh
 3145 sweart ofer swioðole, swōgende lēg
 wōpe bewunden — windblond gelæg —
 oð þæt hē ðā bānhūs gebrocen hæfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 mōdceare māndon mondryhtnes cw[e]alm;
 3150 swylce giömorgyd | [sīo geō]mēowle Fol. 198v.
 [æfter Biowulfe b]undenheorde .
 [song] sorgcearig, sægde geneahhe

22 to- Ke. 24 -rinca Ett. 30 -lice Ett. 34 þa Ke., MS. p.
 35 æþeling Ke., MS. æþelinge. 36 -rinc Ett. 39 helnum Grein.
 behengon Tr., MS. behongan. 44 wudu- Ke. 45 swioðole Th.,
 MS. swicðole. 45 leg Th., MS. let. 49 cwealm Ke. 50 sio Zu.; geo-
 Ett. 51 æfter B. Bu.; bunden. Grein. 52 song Bu.; sægde Holt.,
 MS. sælðe.

þæt hīo hyre [hearmda]gas hearde on[dr]ēde,
wælfylla worn; [wīgen]des egesan,
3155 hȳ(n)ðo [ond] h[æft]nýd; heofon rēce swe[a]lg.
Geworhton ðā Wedra lēode
hl[æw] on (h)liðe, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
[wæ]gliðendum wide g[e]sȳne,
ond betimbredon on tȳn dagum
3160 beadurōfes bēcn; bronda lāfe
wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost
foresnotre men findan mihton.
Hī on beorg dydon bēg ond siglu,
eall swylce hyrsta swylce on horde ær
3165 nīdhēdige men genumen hæfdon;
forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan,
gold on grēote, þær hit nū gēn lifað
eldum swā unnyt swā hi[t æro]r wæs.
þā ymbe hlæw riodan hildedēore,
3170 æþelinga [b]ea[r]n ealra twelfe;
woldon [hīe] cwīðan, kyning mānan,
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb w[er] sprecan;
eahtodan eorlscipe ond his ellenweorc
duguðum dēmdon. Swā hit gedē[fe] bið
3175 þæt mon his winedryhten wordum herge,
ferhðum frēoge, þonne hē forð scile,
of līchaman [lýsed] weorðan.
Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode
hlāfordes [hry]re, heorðgenēatas,
3180 cwādon þæt hē wāre wyruldcyning(a),
manna mildust ond mon[ðw]ærust,
lēodum līðost ond lofgeornost.

53 hearmdagas *Bu.*; ondrede *Bu.* 54 worn *Bu.*, *MS.* wonn; wigendes *Zu.* 55 hynðo ond hæftnyd *Bu.*; swealg *Ett.* 57 hlæw *Ke.*; hliðe *Th.* 58 wæg- *Ke.*; ge- *Kö.* 68 hit æror *Ke.* 70 twelfe *Ett.*, *MS.* twelfa. 72 wer *Grein.* 74 gedefe *Ke.* 77 *MS.* lachaman, altered from lichaman; lysed *Klu.* 79 hryre *Th.* 80 -cyninga *Ke.* 81 -ðwærust *Gru.*

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

(Cf. Beowulf l. 1068 ff.)

Scholars differ widely as to the exact nature of the relationship of this poem, apparently a ballad or lay, to the Finn episode in the *Beowulf* l. 1068 ff. The Danish prince Hengest and his followers appear to have been attacked by night in their hall by the Frisians. Hengest rouses his men and a stubborn fight is waged for five days. See List of Proper Names s.v. Finn.

The MS. of this fragment was originally in the Lambeth Palace Library, but is now lost. The text is that of G. Hickes, who printed it from the MS. in his *Linguarum Veterum Septentrionalium Thesaurus*, Oxford 1705. The *Finnsburg* fragment is printed in most editions of the *Beowulf*.

For the literature and a discussion of the fragment see Brandl, GEL i, 43–46; also Holthausen's edn. of the *Beowulf*. For notes on the text see edns. by Holthausen and Heyne-Schücking.

[. hor]nas byrnað næfre.'
 Hlēoþrode ðā heaþogeong cyning :
 'Ne ðis ne dagað ēastan, ne hēr draca ne flēogeð,
 'ne hēr ðisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
 5 'ac hēr forþ berað
 fugelas singað,
 'gylleð græghama, gūðwudu hlynneð,
 'scyld scefte oncwyð. Nū scyneð þes mōna
 'waðol under wolcnum; nū árisað wēadāda
 10 'ðe ðisne folces nið fremman willað.
 'Ac onwacnigeað nū, wigend mīne,
 'hebbað ēowre handa, hicgeaþ on ellen,
 'windað on orde, wesað on möde.'
 Ðā árás mænig goldhladen ðegn, gyrded hine his swurde;
 15 ðā to dura ēodon drihtlice cempað,
 Sigeferð and Eaha hyra sword getugon,
 and æt ðrūm durum Ordlað and Gūþlað,
 and Hengest sylf hwearf him on läste.
 Ðā gýt Gárulf Gúðere styrede,

1 hornas *Ri.* 2 heaþogeong *Gru.*, *H.* hearogeong. 3 eastan *Gru.*, *H.* eastun. 12 hebbað, *H.* habbað; handa *Ett.*, *H.* landa; hicgeaþ *Ett.*, *H.* hie geaþ. 13 *H.* þindað. 19 styrede *Ho.*, *H.* styrode.

20 ðæt hē swā frēolic feorh forman sīþe
 tō ðære healle durum hyrsta ne bāre,
 nū hyt nīþa heard ānyman wolde;
 ac hē frægn ofer eal undearninga,
 dēormöd hæleþ, hwā ðā duru hēolde.

25 ‘Sigeferþ is mīn nama, ic eom Secgēna lēod,
 ‘wreccea wide cūð; fāla ic wēana gebād,
 ‘heardra hilda. Ðē is gȳt hēr witod,
 ‘swærper ðū sylf tō mē sēcean wylle.’
 Ðā wæs on wealle wælshihta gehlyn,

30 sceolde celod bord cēnum on handa.
 bānhelm berstan; buruhðelu dynede,
 oð æt ðære gūðe Gārulf gecrang
 ealra s̄arest eorðbüendra,
 Gūðlafes sunu, ymbe hyne gōdra fāla,
 35 hwearflicra hræw. Hræfen wandrode
 sweart and sealobrūn; swurdlēoma stōd,
 swylce eal Finnsburuh fȳrenu wāre.

Ne gefrägn ic nāfre wurþlicor æt wera hilde
 sixtig sigebeorna sēl gebāran,

40 ne nēfre swānas swētne mēdo sēl forgyldan,
 ðonne Hnæfe guldan his hægstealdas.
 Hig fuhton fíf dagas swā hyra nān ne fēol
 drihtgesiða, ac hig ðā duru hēoldcn.

Ðā gewät him wund hæleð on wæg gangan,
 45 sēde þæt his byrne ābrocen wāre,
 heresceorpum hrōr, and ēac wæs his helm: ðyr(e)l.
 Ðā hine sōna frægn folces hyrde
 hū ðā wīgend hyra wunda genēson
 oððe hwærer ðāra hyssa

21 bāre *Ke.*, *H.* bāran. 25 After nama *H.* has cweþ. 26 wreccea
Gru., *H.* wreten; weana *Con.*, *H.* weuna. 27 heardra *Ke.*, *H.* heordra.
 29 wealle *Ett.*, *H.* healle. 30 celod *Ke.*, *H.* celæs.; bord *Ke.*, *H.* borð;
 cenum on *Grein*, *H.* genumon. 35 hwearflicra *Grein*, *H.* hwearflaera;
 hræw *Gru.*, *H.* hrær. 39 *H.* gebærann. 40 swanas *Grein*, *H.* swa noc;
 swetne *Ri.*, *H.* hwitne.

OTHER O.E. POEMS RELATING TO THE GERMANIC HEROIC AGE.

I. WIDSITH.

Widsith is the oldest and the most important record which we possess of the later age of Germanic migrations and its heroic figures. The poem consists of two parts, (1) the Catalogue of Kings and Peoples, and (2), the Eormanric-Ealhhild lay or *Widsith* proper. The latter probably dates from the middle of the seventh century A.D., but reflects the traditions of the migrations of the fifth and sixth centuries, and it incorporates the Catalogue of Kings and Peoples (ll. 18—34), which seems to be of older date. There is a certain number of interpolations made at a later period, the most probable being ll. 14—17, 75—87, 117—118, 131—134. Investigations of the heroic traditions, of the geography and of the language (including metre) give results which agree fairly well. The poem cannot be regarded as a real autobiography of a contemporary of Eadgils and Ealhhild. As Dr. Chambers says, the real value of *Widsith* is that 'it shows us what was the stock-in-trade of the old Anglian bard.'

The MS. is in the Exeter Book (fol. 84 v. to fol. 87 r.). Ed. by Grein-Wülcker; by R. W. Chambers, with introduction, notes and excursus, 1912; also in Holthausen's edn. of *Beowulf*, with notes. For literature see Chambers' and Holthausen's edns.; also Brandl *GEL*, I, § 14.

Wīdsið maðłade, wordhord onlēac
 sē þe (monna) māest māgþa ofer eorþan,
 folca geondferde; oft hē (on) flette geþāh
 mynelicne māþþum. Him from Myrgingum
 5 æþelo onwōcon. Hē mid Ealhhilde,
 fælre freoþuwebban, forman sīþe
 Hrēðcyninges hām gesōhte
 ēastan of Ongle, Eormanrīces,
 wrāþes wārlogan. Ongon þā worn sprecan :

2 monna Grein. mægþa Ke., MS. mærþa. 3 on Grein 4 him Th.,
 MS. hine. 5 æþelo Ri., MS. æþele.

10 'Fela ic monna gefrægn mægþum wealdan;
 'sceal þeod(n)a gehwylc þeawum lifgan,
 'eorl æfter ðyrum ēðle rædan,
 'sē þe his þeodenstōl geþeon wile.
 'þāra wæs (H)wala hwile sēlast
 15 'ond Andreas ealra rīcost
 'monna cynnes, ond hē mæst geþāh
 'þāra þe ic ofer foldan gefrægen hæbbe.
 'Ætla wēold Hūnum, Eormanric Gotum,
 'Becca Bāningum, Burgendum Gifca.
 20 'Cāsere wēold Crēacum ond Cāelic Finnum,
 'Hagena Holmrygum ond Heoden Glommum.
 'Witta wēold Swēfum, Wada Hælsingum,
 'Meaca Myrgingum, Mearchealf Hundingum,
 'Þeodrīc wēold Froncum, Þyle Rondingum,
 25 'Breoca Brondingum, Billing Wernum.
 'Ōswine wēold Ēowum, ond Ytum Gefwulf,
 'Fin Folcwalding Frēsna cynne.
 'Sigehere lengest Sē-Denum wēold,
 'Hnæf Höcingum, Helm Wulkingum,
 30 'Wald Wōingum, Wōd Pyringum,
 'Sēferð Syegum, Swēom Ongendþēow,
 'Sceafthere Ymbrum, Sceafa Longbeardum,
 'Hūn Hætwerum, ond Holen Wrosnum.
 'Hringweald wæs hāten Herefarena cyning.
 35 'Offa wēold Ongle, Alewīh Denum;
 'sē wæs þāra manna mōdgast ealra;
 'nō hwæþre hē ofer Offan eorlscype fremede,
 'ac Offa geslōg ārest monna
 'cnichtwesende cynerica mæst;
 40 'nēnig efeneald him eorlscipe māran
 '(æfnde) on ðrette; āne sweorde
 'merce gemærde wið Myrgingum
 'bi Fifeldore; hēoldon forð sippān
 'Engle ond Swēfe swā hit Offa geslōg.
 45 'Hrōpwulf ond Hrōðgār hēoldon lengest
 'sibbe ætsomne, suhtorfædran,
 'sippān hȳ forwrēcon Wicinga cynn
 'ond Ingeldes ord forbigdan,
 'forhēowan æt Heorote Heaðobeardna þrym.
 50 'Swā ic geondfērde fela fremdra londa
 'geond ginne grund; gōdes ond yfles

11 þeodna Ke. 14 Hwala Th. 21 Holmrygum Grimm, MS.
 holmrycum; Heoden Grimm, MS. henden. 41 æfnde Ett.

'þær ic cunnade cnōslē bidæled;
 'frēomēgum feor folgade wide.
 'Forþon ic mæg singan ond secgan spell,
 55 'mēnan fore mengo in meouhealle,
 'hū mē cynegōde cystum dohten.
 'IC wæs mid Hūnum ond mid Hreð-Gotum,
 'mid Swēom ond mid Gēatum ond mid Sūð-Denum.
 'Mid Wenlum ic wæs ond mid Wærnum ond mid Wicingum.
 60 'Mid Gefþum ic wæs ond mid Winedum ond mid Gefflegum.
 'Mid Englum ic wæs ond mid Swēfum ond mid Aēnenum.
 'Mid Seaxum ic wæs ond (mid) Sycgum ond mid Sweord-Werum.
 'Mid Hronum ic wæs ond mid Deanum ond mid Heaðo-Rēamum.
 'Mid þyringum ic wæs ond mid Prōwendum
 65 'ond mid Burgendum, þær ic bēag geþāh;
 'mē þær Gūðhere forgeaf glædlicne māþþum
 'songes to lēane; næs þæt sēne cyning.
 'Mid Froncum ic wæs ond mid Frýsum ond mid Frumtingum.
 'Mid Rūgum ic wæs ond mid Glommum ond mid Rūmwalam.
 70 'Swylce ic wæs on Eatule mid Ælfwine,
 'sē hæfde moncynnes mīne gefrāge
 'lēohteste hond lofes to wyrcenne,
 'heortan unhnēaweste hrингa gedāles,
 'beorhtra bēaga, bearn Eadwines.
 75 'Mid Sercingum ic wæs ond mid Sēringum.
 'Mid Crēacum ic wæs ond mid Finnum ond mid Cäsere.
 'sē þe wīnburga geweald ähte,
 'wiolena ond wilna ond Wala rīces.
 'Mid Scottum ic wæs ond mid Peohtum ond mid Scride-Finnum.
 80 'Mid Lid-Wicingum ic wæs ond mid Lēonum ond mid Long-beardum,
 'Mid Hæðnum ond mid Hæreþum ond mid Hundingum,
 'Mid Israhelum ic wæs ond mid Exsyringum,
 'mid Ebreum ond mid Indeum ond mid Egyptum.
 'Mid Moidum ic wæs ond mid Persum ond mid Myrgingum,
 85 'ond Mofdingum ond ongend Māringum
 'ond mid Amothingum. Mid East-þyringum ic wæs
 'ond mid Eolum ond mid Istum ond Idumingum
 'Ond ic wæs mid Eormanrīce ealle þrāge,
 'þær mē Gotena cyning gōde dohte;
 90 'sē mē bēag forgeaf, burgwarena fruma,
 'on þām siexhund wæs smā̄tes goldes

62 mid Th. 78 violena Th., MS. violane. 81 Hæreþum Grein,
 MS. hæleþum. 85 Māringum Holt., MS. Myrgingum.

' gescyred sceatta scillingrime;
 ' þone ic Eadgilse on æht sealde,
 ' mīnum hlēodryhtne, þā ic tō hām becwōni,
 95 ' lēofum to lēane, þās þe hē mē lond forgeaf,
 ' mīnes fæder ēþel, frēa Myrginga,
 ' ond mē þā Ealhhild öperne forgeaf,
 ' dryhtcwēn duguþe, dohtar Eadwines.
 ' Hyre lof lengde geond londa fela,
 100 ' þonne ic be songe secgan sceolde
 ' hwār ic under swegl(e) sēlast wisse
 ' goldhrodene cwēn giefe bryttian.
 ' Donne wit Scilling sciran reorde
 ' for uncrum sigedryhtne song āhōfan,
 105 ' hlüde bi hearpan hlēoþor swinsade;
 ' þonne monige men mōdum wlonce
 ' wordum sprēcan, þā þe wēl cūþan,
 ' þæt hī nāfre song sēllan ne hýrdon.
 ' Ðonan ic ealne geondhwearf ēþel Gotena;
 110 ' sōhte ic ā (ge)síþa þā sēlestan;
 ' þæt wæs innweorud Earmarīces.
 ' Heðcan sōhte ic ond Beadecan ond Herelingas,
 ' Emercan sōhte ic ond Fridlan ond East-Gotan,
 ' frōdne ond gōdne fæder Unwēnes.
 115 ' Seccan sōhte ic ond Beccan, Seafolan ond Þēodrīc,
 ' Heaþorīc ond Sifecan, Hliþe ond Incgenþēow.
 ' Eadwine sōhte ic ond Elsan, Ægelmund ond Hūngār,
 ' ond þā wloncan gedryht Wiþ-Myrginga.
 ' Wulfhere sōhte ic ond Wyrmhere; oft þær wīg ne ālæg,
 120 ' þonne Hrēda here heardum sweordum
 ' ymb Wisflawudu wergan sceoldon
 ' ealdne ēþelstōl Ætlan lēodum.
 ' Rādhhere sōhte ic ond Rondhere, Rūmstān ond Gīlhhere,
 ' Wiþergield ond Freoþerīc, Wudgan ond Hāman;
 125 ' ne wāran þæt gesíþa þā sāmestan,
 ' þēah þe ic hȳ ānihst nemnan sceolde.
 ' Ful oft of þām hēape hwinende flēag
 ' giellende gār on grome þēode;
 ' wræccan þær wēldan wundnan golde,
 130 ' werum ond wīfum, Wudga ond Hāma.
 ' Swā ic þæt symle onfond on þāre fēringe,
 ' þæt sē biþ lēofast londbūendum,
 ' sē þe him God syleð gumena rīce

101 swegle *Th.* 103 *MS.* doñ. 110 gesíþa *Grein.*

'tō gehealdenne, þenden hē hēr leofað.'

135 Swā scriþende gesceapum hweorfað
glōmen gumena geond grunda fela,
þearfe secgað, þoncword sprecab,
simle sūð opþe norð sumne gemētað
gydda glēawne, geofum unhnēawne,
140 sē þe fore duguþe wile dōm ārāran,
eorliscipe æfnan, op þæt eal scæceð,
lēoht ond lif somod; lof sē gewyrceð,
hafað under hefonum hēahfæstne dōm.

2. WALDERE.

Walther (Waldere) of Aquitaine, the West Gothic hero, flees homeward with his betrothed Hildegund from the court of Attila (*Ætla*), where they have both for many years lived as hostages. He is attacked by the Burgundian king (wine Burgenda) Gunther (*Guthhere*), assisted by Hagen (*Hagena*) and others. He slays all but Gunther and then, feeling weary, offers his foe a famous sword and treasure to secure a short respite. Gunther refuses (forsoc he ðam swurde . . . beaga mānigo). In the first part of the fragment Hildegund is comforting her lover and exhorting him to fight his best and trust in God. In the second, Gunther addresses Walther (ll. 1-10) and the latter replies defiantly. There are several much later continental versions of the story, one of which, a Latin epic poem by Ekkehard, a monk of St. Gall, resembles the O.E. poem more than the others.

The MS., which is preserved at Copenhagen, occurs in two fragments, one on each side of a vellum page, written in two columns. The writing is of the tenth century and is much faded. Ed. by Holthausen with facsimile, Gothenburg 1899; also in Holt's edn. of *Beowulf*, with notes. For literature see Holt., edn. of *Beowulf*, and Brandl, GEL, i, p. 48.

A

. hýrde hyne georne:
'hūru Wēlande[s] worc ne geswiceð
'monna ǣnigum þāra ǣ Mimming can
'hear(d)ne gehealdan. Oft æt hilde gedrēas
5 'swātfā[g] ond sveordwund sec(g) æfter öþrum.
'Ætlan ordwyga, ne læt ðin ellen nū gý[t]
'gedrēasan tō dæge, dryhtscipe (feallan).

2 Welandes Stephens. 4 heardne Bu. 5 -fag Stephens; secg Mu.
6 gyt St. 7 feallan St.

‘ ac is sē dæg cumen,
 ‘ þæt ðū scealt āninga öðer twēga,
 10 ‘ lif forlēsan oððe lange dōm
 ‘ āgan mid eldum, Ælfheres sunu.
 ‘ Nalles ic ðē, wine mīn, wordum cīde,
 ‘ ðy ic ðe gesāwe æt ðām sweordþlegan
 ‘ ðurh edwitscype fēniges monnes
 15 ‘ wīg forbūgan oððe on weal flēon,
 ‘ līce beorgan, ðēah þe lāðra fela
 ‘ ðinne byrnhomon billum hēowun,
 ‘ ac ðū symle furðor feohtan sōhtest,
 ‘ māl ofer mearce. Ðy ic ðē metod ondrēd,
 20 ‘ þæt ðū tō fyrenlice feohtan sōhtest
 ‘ æt ðām ætstealle, ðōres monnes
 ‘ wigrēdenne. Weorða ðē selfne
 ‘ gōdum dādum, ðenden ðīn God recce.
 ‘ Ne murn ðū for ðī mēce; ðē wearð māðma cyst
 25 ‘ gifeðe tō eoce unc. Ðy ðū Gūðhere scealt
 ‘ bēot forbīgan, ðæs ðe hē ðās beaduwe ongan
 ‘ m[i]ld unryhte ǣrest sēcan;
 ‘ forsōc hē ðām swurde ond ðām syncfatum,
 ‘ bēaga māenigo; nū sceal bēga lēas
 30 ‘ hworfān from ðisse hilde, hlāfurð sēcan
 ‘ ealdne ǣpel, oððe hēr ǣr swefan,
 ‘ gif hē ðā

B

‘ (mē)ce bæteran
 ‘ bütōn ðām ānum ðe ic ēac hafu
 ‘ on stānfate stille gehīded.
 ‘ Ic wāt þæt (h)it ðōhte Ðēodrīc Widian
 5 ‘ selfum ons[en]don ond ēac sinc micel
 ‘ māðma mīd ðī mēce, monig ðōres mid him
 ‘ golde gegirwan, iūlēan genam,
 ‘ þæs ðe hine of nearwum Niðhādes māg,
 ‘ Wēlandes bearn, Widia út forlēt —
 10 ‘ ðurh fīfela gefeald forð ȏnette.’
 Waldere mað[e]lode, wiga ellenrōf,
 hæfde him on handa hildefrō(f)re,

10 lange St. 12 cide Mū. 13 -plegan Wū., MS. -wlegan. 27 mid St.
 29 bega Dietrich, MS. beaga. 1 mece St. 2 MS. hafa. 4 hit St.,
 MS. ic. 5 onsendon Bu. 11 maðlode St. 12 hildefrofre Dietrich.

gūðilla gripe, gyddode wordum :
 'Hwæt, ðū hūru wēndest, wine Burgenda,
 15 'þæt mē Hagenan hand hilde gefremede
 'ond getwāmde [fē]ðewigges; feta, gyf ðū dyrre,
 'set ðus heaðuwērigan hāre byrnan.
 'Standeð mē hēr on eaxelum Aelfheres lāf
 'gōd ond gēapnēb, golde geweorðod,
 20 'ealles unscende æðelinges rēaf
 'tō habbanne, þonne ha(n)d wereð
 'feorhhord fēondum; ne bið fāh wið mē,
 'þonne (yfle) unmāgas eft ongynnað,
 'mēcum gemētað, swā gē mē dydon.
 25 'Dēah mæg sige syllan sē ðe symle byð
 'recen ond rādfest ryh[ta] gehwilces;
 'sē ðe him tō ðām hālgan helpe gelifeð,
 'tō Gode gioce, hē þær gearo findeð,
 'gif ðā earnunga sēr geðenceð;
 30 'þonne mōten wlance welan britnian,
 'æhtum wealdan; þæt is

3. DEOR'S LAMENT.

This, the oldest extant Germanic lyric, is an elegiac poem written in strophes with a refrain. A *scop* named Deor has been supplanted in his lord's favour and deprived of his grant of land by a rival Heorrenda. Deor seeks to comfort himself by citing famous instances of misfortunes cured by time: Weland's captivity and his revenge on his captor Nithhad's daughter Beadohild; the wooing of Mæthhild; Theodoric's exile; the tyranny of Eormanric. The passage ll. 28-34 is probably a later interpolation.

The MS. is in the Exeter Book (fol. 76 r—78 v). Ed. with notes in Holthausen's edn. of *Beowulf*. For literature see Holt. and Brandl GEL, i, §19.

Wēland him be warnum wræces cunnade,
 ānhýdig eorl earfoþa drēag,
 hæfde him tō gesiþpe sorge ond longaþ,
 wintercealde wrēce; wēan oft onfond,
 5 siþpan hine Niðhād on nēde legde,
 swoncre seonobenne on sýllan monn.
 Þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.
 Beadohilde ne wæs hyre brōþra dēaþ

16 feðe. St. 18 standeð Mū., MS. standað. 21 hand R.
 23 yfle St. 26 recen St., MS. recon; ryhta St. 30 moten Mū.,
 MS. mtoten. 1 warnum Wū., MS. wurman.

on sefan swā sār swā hyre sylfre þing,
 10 þa hēo gearolice ongieten hæfde
 þæt hēo ēacen wæs; ðefre ne meahte
 þriste geþencan hū ymb þæt sceolde.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.

Wē þæt (be) Mæðhilde monge gefrugnon;
 15 wurdon grundlēase Gēates frige,
 þæt hi(m) sēo sorglufu slēp ealle binōm.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.

Ðēodric āhte þrītig wintra
 Māringa burg; þæt wæs monegum cūþ.
 20 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.

Wē geāscodan Eormanrīces
 wylfenne geþōht; āhte wīde folc
 Gotena rīces; þæt wæs grim cyning.
 Sæt secg monig sorgum gebunden,
 25 wēan on wēnan, wȳscete geneahhe
 þæt þæs cynerices ofercumen wāre.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.

Siteð sorgcearig, sālum bidæled
 on sefan sweorceð; sylfum þinceð
 30 þæt sȳ endelēas earfoða dāl.
 Mæg ponne geþencan þæt geond þās woruld
 wītig dryhten wendeþ geneahhe,
 eorle monegum āre gescāwað,
 wīslincne blæd, sumum wēana dāl.

35 þæt ic bī mē sylfum secgan wille,
 þæt ic hwile wæs Heodenīga scop,
 dryhtne dȳre; mē wæs Dēor noma.
 Åhte ic fela wintra folgað tilne,
 holdne hlāford, oþ þæt Heorrenda nū,
 40 lēoðcræftig monn, londryht geþāh,
 þæt mē eorla hlēo sēr gesealde.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.

10 þa Th. 16 him Th.

NOTES

1. **hwæt**, an introductory exclamation, used six times in all in the poem. See Gloss., sub. v. *hwa*. **Gar-Dena** depends on *þeodcyninga*.

6. As **egsode** is trans., Kemble proposed to read *eorlas*, which is supported by Sievers (Beitr. xxix, pp. 560 ff.) on metrical grounds. That the object of a trans. verb, however, need not be expressed we see from l. 31 and l. 48.

7. **þæs**, objective gen., 'for this'; see Gloss., sub. v. *se*. The legend of Scyld, relating his voyage as an abandoned child to Scandza (Skåne), where he was hospitably received and brought up, is told by William of Malmesbury, and occurs also in Ethelwerd's Chronicle. Both chroniclers, however, substitute Sceaf for Scyld. See in this connection the discussion by R. W. Chambers, *Widsith*, pp. 118—121, who supports the view that Sceaf was the real hero. The patronymic *Scelfing* (*Sceafing*) is naïvely explained by W. of M. as meaning 'of the corn-sheaf'; it seems to be an invented name. Saxo Grammaticus, *Gesta Danorum*, Bk. I, also gives Scyld's history. See also Olrik, *Danmarks Heltedigtning*, i, 223 ff.

9. Sievers removes from the text the MS. reading *þara*, as being a later addition. The definite article was very sparingly used in the older poetry, *se*, *sēo*, *þæt* having a demonstrative force.

11. **þæt wæs god cyning**. Such terse expressions of opinion by the writer occur in ll. 863, 1250, 1812 et al.

13. **in geardum** is otiose, merely filling the verse, cf. *under wolnum*.

14. **fyrenðearfe**, here *fyren-* may = *firen*, 'crime, sin,' hence *fyrenðearfe* would mean 'need caused by crime'; or *fyren-* may be an intensive prefix; cf. *fyrenum* l. 2441 n.; or else it may = *fyrn-* 'of long date.' **ongeat** sc. God.

16. **him** probably plur.; **þæs** cf. l. 7.

18. **Beowulf**, not the hero of the poem, but the young prince, son of Scyld. W. W. Lawrence in PMLA, xxiv, 254 ff., shows good reason for thinking, like Brandl, that the poet has here and in l. 53 substituted the name Beowulf for Beowa, probably mistaking the latter for a short form of Beowulf. His readers (or hearers) would not confuse this Beowulf with Beowulf the Geat. Beowa or Beow does not belong to the Danish dynasty but is the name of a mythical hero occurring in genealogical lists of early Anglo-Saxon kings in the A.S. Chronicle anno 855, in Ethelwerd's Chronicle, and in W. of Malmesbury.

19. Some editors read *eaferan* (g.s.) with Kemble, and trans. 'the prosperity of the son of S. spread far and wide.' Sievers compares *Fates of the Apostles*, l. 6, ff.: *lof wide sprang . . . þeodnes þegna*, apparently an imitation of our passage.

Notes

20. *swa* may be rendered 'so we see that.' The sense seems to be that Beowulf's success was the result of his generosity towards his father's thanes, who gave him their hearty support when he ascended the throne. '*gode*, 'by his goodness,' i.e., liberality.

25. *gehwam*. Sievers objects to *gehware* on metrical grounds (Beitr. x, 485), and prefers *gehwam*, the older common form.

26. *him . . . gewat*. This quasi-reflexive use of the dat. of the personal pron. with *gewitan* and other verbs of motion is common in B. and other O.E. poems. Compare the phrase 'fare thee well' and the French *s'en aller*.

27. *on frean wære*, 'into God's keeping.'

28 ff. The embarking of a corpse in a boat, which is then set adrift, is a frequent subject of Celtic and Germanic story.

31. *ahte* has no expressed object. This has led some editors to emend the line; thus Rieger suggests *lif* for *leof*. Holthausen supposes a lacuna after *ahte*. Klaeber (Mod. Phil. iii, 446) would supply *hi* as object of *ahte*. Perhaps however, the writer thought he had written *worda geweald* instead of *wordum weold*; cf. l. 79 and ll. 1087-8.

38. *ne hyrde ic*. This use of the first person by the writer is common, cf. ll. 74, 2694, etc.

38. *gegyrwan*. The subject of the infinitive is 'men' understood; cf. the construction of *hatan*. In Mod. English the passive inf. is used.

40. *him* refers to Scyld; in l. 35 we have *bearm scipes*.

46. *umborwesende*, acc.s.m. see Siev. Gram., § 305, n. 1.

47. *segen gyldenne*, 'a gold-worked standard'; cf. ll. 1021, 2767. The *segn* was worked with gold wire in patterns. It was synonymous with *cumbol*, and was fastened to the end of a long staff. Note that *segen* here has *gyldenne* acc.s.m., and *heah* acc.s.n., unless the latter is used as an adv.

48. The obj. of *beran*, viz., *hine*, is not expressed.

49. *him*, dat. pl.

51. *selerædende*, cf. l. 1346.

53. 'Beowulf of the Scyldings,' cf. l. 676, *Beowulf Geata*. If we read *Scylding* instead of *Scyldinga* we should transl. 'son of Scyld'; see Sievers, Beitr. xxix, 309.

58. *glæde* seems to have here and elsewhere in the poem something of its original meaning of 'bright,' 'resplendent,' and may be transl. by 'exulting' or 'glorious.' Klaeber transl. 'herrlich.'

60. *wocun*. For this sense, cf. ll. 56, 111, 1265, 1960.

62. There is no gap in the MS. Various suggestions have been made to supply the missing words. The reading adopted in the text was suggested by Kluge in Engl. St. xxii, pp. 124, 125, and is now generally accepted. Kluge was struck by the fact that in *Hrolfs saga Kraka* King Haldan has a daughter Signy, married to Sævil. Sigeneow

and Sæwela are Anglicised forms of these Scandinavian names. Holthausen suggests *hyrde ic [eorlas cweðan] þat [heo wæs On]elan ewen*, with loss of the previous line. See also Klaeber in Mod. Phil. iii, 447.

63. **—Scilfingas.** The gen. sing. in *-as* is Anglian, cf. ll. 2453, 2921; Sievers' Gram., § 237, n. 1.

—gebedda, though masc. in form, is either masc. or fem. in meaning.

64. The reigns of Heorogar and Halga are passed over, and we are brought, somewhat abruptly, to the main theme of the First Adventure.

67. **bearn**, pst. ind. of *be-iernan*, 'the idea occurred to him.'

70. The word *mare* must be supplied before *þonne* from *micel* of the previous line.

gefrunon, *frignan* has the meaning of the Lat. *cognoscere*, 'to learn by enquiry,' hence 'to find out,' 'hear of.'

yldo, gpl. A few other instances of gpl. in *-o* are found, cf. l. 475 *hynðo*.

73. **buton** may refer either to *gedælan* or to *sealde*. The king could not alienate the tribal land (*folcsearu*), nor could he on his own responsibility deprive one of the tribesmen of life. Earle quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, Ch. vii, *nec regibus infinita aut libera potestas*.

76. **frætwan** is compl. to *gebannan*.

77. **mid yldum** is otiose.

78. **Heort** or **Heorot**, 'Hart' or 'Stag,' so called perhaps from the stag's antlers fastened to the gable ends, or from the horn-like form of the ends. *Horngeap* (l. 82) refers to this. Heorot is mentioned in *Widsith*, l. 49. On its site is probably the modern village of Lejre, near Roskilde in Seeland; see Introd. p. xxx.

80. **beot**, 'his promise,' mentioned in ll. 71–72.

83. **laðan liges** cf. l. 781 f.

ne wæs gen. 'nor was the time yet ready.' With **lenge**, cf. *gelenge*, ll. 2150, 2732. Holthausen reads *longe*. Bugge reads *aþumswerian* with the MS. The word means a pair of correlatives, father-in-law and son-in-law, i.e., Hrothgar and Ingeld, whose feud is mentioned in *Widsith*, 45 ff.; cf. also l. 2020 ff.

86. **ellorgæst** is found in ll. 807, 1349, 1617, 1621; **ellengæst**, the MS. reading, occurs nowhere else.

87. **þrage**. *þrag* means 'time' with reference to the manner in which it is spent, as in the sentence, 'what a time we had!' Here it means 'an unhappy time.' Compare Alf. *Boethius*, *Metra*, i, 76. *he þy wgrs meahte þolian þa þrage, þa hio swa pearl becom.*

88, 89. **dream**, 'noise of revelry,' a confused sound made by men rejoicing; **sweg**, 'music.'

90. **scopes**. The *scop*, 'maker,' 'poet,' was the gifted man who

Notes

composed songs and stories which he accompanied on the harp. He was greatly sought after and honoured by kings.

90 ff. For the biblical element in B. see Introd. p. xxi. Holthausen well compares this passage with Cædmon's story of Genesis.

91. **feorran**, 'from earliest time'; cf. l. 2106, *feorran rehte*.

93. **swa** has here a relative force, of which B. T. give several examples.

100. **oð ðæt an ongan** occurs again, l. 2210.

101. **on helle**, 'hellish,' cf. l. 1274.

102. **Grendel**. This monster has a human shape, cf. ll. 105, 1352.

103. **moras**, 'marshes,' 'bogs,' synon. with *fenn*.

105. **wer**, here hardly 'man'; rather 'male monster,' 'ogre.'

108. **pæs þe**, 'because.'

109. The first **he** is Cain, the second is explained by *metod*.

111 ff. For Cain as legendary ancestor of demons see Emerson in PMLA xxi, 831 ff.

112. **eotenas**, 'giants,' as in ll. 112, 421, 761, 883. In other passages of the poem the word *eoton* is applied to the people of Finn. It survived till at least the beginning of the 17th century, for it is found as 'ettins' in *The Knight of the Burning Pestle*, I, 3, 31.

The exact sense of the words *fifel*, *eoton*, *orcneas*, and *gigant* is not known. *Fifel* and *orcneas*, however, appear to indicate animal monsters. Kluge suggests as the etymology of *orcneas* a hypothetical *orcnen*, connected with the Old Norse *örkn* 'bearded seal,' and *eoh*, 'horse.' Bugge derives the word from *orc*, from the Latin *Orcus*=Hades (in mediæval Lat. *Orcus* meant 'demon' or 'ogre') + *nē*, 'corpse.' *Gigant* occurs in Alf. Boeth., p. 98, l. 30, and p. 99, l. 7 (ed. Sedgefield); cf. also Beow. 1562, 1690.

114. **ðæs**, 'for this.'

116. **hean**. The weak form of the adj. without preceding determinative pronoun is freq. in B.

hu, 'to see how.'

117. **gebun**, 'settled down in.'

120. **wiht** is used to strengthen the negative, as in ll. 862, 1083. Transl. with Kemble, 'they knew not sorrow, the wretchedness of man, aught of misfortune.' At the same time Leo may possibly be right in rendering *wiht unhealo* by 'demon of destruction.' If we accept this we must end the parenthesis with *wera* and take *wiht* as subject of *wæs* in l. 121. Parentheses are frequent in B.

124. **ham**, the uninflected dat. used with prepositions; see Gloss.

127. **undyrne**, 'quite manifest,' an example of litotes, a common figure of speech in B.; cf. *unblīðe*, *unlytel*, etc.

128. **wiste**, the feasting of the night before.

130. **særgod**. The prefix *aer-* is here intensive.

133. **wæs . . . longsum**, repeated almost word for word in ll. 191-2.

135. **ymb**, 'after.' **ac** is generally used in the poem after a negative clause, and may be transl. 'nay,' 'nay rather.'

136. **morōbealu**, Sievers regards the MS. reading *-beala* as a late form of the g.pl.; Beitr. xxix, 312.

137. **to fæst on þam**, 'too deeply addicted to them,' sc. *fīrhōe ond fyrene*.

138. **þa wæs eaðfynde þe**, a periphrasis for 'many.'

140. **burum**, sleeping quarters outside the hall.

141. **gesēgd**, 'declared,' made manifest.'

143. **se** in the text is taken as a relative, but it may be demonstr.

149. Klaeber and Schücking read *sec gum* for *syððan*.

151. **geomore**, adv.

154. **sibbe** is either instr. dat. (Sievers), or accus. (Bugge). In the latter case a comma is needed after *Deniya*, and *sibbe* is obj. of *wolde*, on which also *feorran* and *þingian* depend.

156. **feo þingian**, cf. l. 470.

157. Sievers reads *witena nænig* on account of the metre.

161. The prefix **sin-** here has the meaning of 'long lasting'; cf. *sindlh*, *singal*. In *sinhere*, *sinfrega*, it has rather the sense of 'mighty.'

163. The orig. sense of **helrune** seems to have been 'sorceress,' but here it is of common gender.

168-9. Various interpretations of this passage have been put forward. Trautmann refers **he** to Hrothgar and l. 170, but it seems more natural to refer **he** to Grendel. Holt. transl. *ne his myne wisse* by 'er konnte seine Lust nicht an ihm haben,' a rendering supported by Sievers. *For metode* is gen. transl. 'on account of the Creator,' i.e., owing to God's prohibition. But the passage may mean 'he might not approach the throne (of God) nor (receive) treasure before the Creator, nor did he know his (God's) purpose'; in simpler language, he was a heathen and did not know the punishment in store for him. Here *gretan* governs *gifstol* and *maþðum*; *maþðum* refers to the grace of God conferred on believers. On the other hand, we may read *maþmum*, and transl. 'approach God with offerings.'

172. **rice** may be an adj. n.s.m., 'many a chief sat oft in council,' or else it may be the instr. for d.s.m., 'sat counselling the mighty (king).'

173. **wære**, subjunct. in dependent question.

180 ff. This passage, as Holthausen notes, conflicts with l. 90 ff.

184. **þurh sliōne nið**, 'in fierce enmity' to God; **wenan** and **gewandan** depend on *secat* in l. 183 by a kind of economy. We should have expected a fresh sentence, 'he shall not hope for comfort nor in any way change (his doom).'

188. **to** with *wilnian*, as with *wenan* and *secean*, means 'from.'

190. **seað**, pst. ind. of *seoðan*.

197. **pæm** receives full stress (rhetorical) and the alliteration.

198. **him** is indirect reflex.

199. For **cwæð** used without foll. **pæt** cf. ll. 1810, 2939.

201. **him** is Hrothgar; in l. 202 **him** is Beowulf; in l. 203 it means 'to them.'

204. **hæl sceawedon**, 'contemplated success,' 'looked at the bright side.' *Hæl* properly means 'health' and then 'good-luck,' 'prosperity,' as in l. 1217. In l. 653 it means 'greeting,' and in l. 2418 it means 'farewell.' Some scholars, i.e., Müllenhoff, Sievers and Klaeber, hold that *hal* means 'favourable omen or auspices,' like O.N. *heill*, O.H.G. *heil* and O.S. *hel*; cf. O.H.G. *heil scouwon*. Klaeber, indeed, Engl. St. xliv, 123, translates *hæl scēawedon* 'they watched the omens.' But we are hardly justified in accepting such a meaning for the O.E. word on evidence taken from other branches of the Germanic speech-family. Perhaps we should read *gesceawedon* 'showed,' in which case *hæl gesceawedon* would mean 'offered greeting,' i.e., said farewell; cf. *him hæl aþead*, l. 653, and *hælo aþead*, l. 2418.

207. **fiftena sum**, 'he with fourteen followers'; for this idiom cf. l. 3123 *eahta sum*.

216. **bundenne**, 'decorated.'

219. **ymb antid** according to Sievers means 'after the expiry of (or in course of) a definite time.' *Antid* is generally explained as a compd. of *ān*, one, and *tid*. It may possibly = *and-tid*, with the sense of 'corresponding time'; *ymb antid oðres dogores* would then mean 'at the same hour on the following day.'

219. **dogores** is mainly used in verse.

221. **pæt**, 'until,' though, strictly speaking, it is used with a consecutive sense meaning '(to such a distance) that'; see Gloss.

223, 224. **þa wæs . . . ende**. An obscure sentence, which has so far defied explanation. The MS. reading *liden* is clearly wrong, as *līðan* is an intrans. verb. *Eoletes* occurs nowhere else; it looks like a gen. sing. The meaning seems to be 'then was the seafarer, i.e., the boat, at the end of its journey.'

228. **pæs þe**, 'for that,' 'because.'

229. **wealle**, 'earthwork,' 'embankment.'

230. **se þe . . . scolde**, 'whose duty was.'

231. **beran**, 'them bearing.'

232. **hine fyrwyt bræc**. The same phrase occurs in l. 1985 and l. 2784.
fyrd. fusl., cf. l. 2618.

234. **wicge** is instr.

235. **pryllum** is used as an adv.; cf. *arum*, l. 296.

236. **mæbelwordum**. In O.E. poetical compounds the first element

often adds nothing to the meaning of the second; cf. *wordewide*, *wordgiedd*, etc.

237. **searchæbbendra** is partitive gen. depending on *hwat*, 'what manner of armour-bearers.'

242. **þe=þy**, instr. 'whereby.'

244. **ongunnon**, 'undertook,' 'ventured.'

245. Some edd. read *geleafnesword* and take *wisson* in next line as 3rd pers.

247. **maga**, the Danes.

248. **sum**, 'a certain one,' i.e., Beowulf; see Gloss. sub. v. *sum*.

249. **seldguma**, 'a (mere) hall man,' 'an ordinary man-at-arms'; cf. the Scand. *huskarl*.

252. **ær . . . feran**, 'before ye go.' **fyr=fierr**, comp. of *feor*.

253. **leassceaweras**, 'like spies.' The coastguard does not intend offence here; he merely suggests that it would arouse suspicion later if he let the strangers pass without learning who they were.

256. **ofost**, cf. l. 3007.

258. **yldesta**, not 'eldest,' but 'most important,' 'chief,' as in l. 363.

260. **gumcynnes** depends on *leode*.

264. **worn**, 'a multitude,' is almost exclusively confined to poetry.

ær sometimes, as here and l. 254, takes the subjunct.

269. **larena**, gen. of definition, 'in counsel'; cf. l. 683, *rof niƿgeweorca*.

271. **frean** is here pronounced as a dissyllable, as required by the metre; some edd. read *fregan*, an earlier form.

dyrne refers to *ærrende*; transl., 'nor shall it be a secret one.' We might perhaps read *þæt* for *þær*.

272. **þas**, conj., 'as.'

273. **soplice**, 'for a fact.'

274. **ic nat hwylc**, 'nescioquis,' 'some or other'; the more usual form is *nathwylc*.

276. **þurh egasan**, 'in a horrible way'; cf. a similar use of *þurh* in ll. 267, 278.

uncuōne, 'strange'; cf. ll. 876, 960.

277. **þas**, dep. on *ræd*.

279. **frod ondgod**, an instance of 'internal rhyme.'

1. 284. **oferswyðep**, fut., as also are *wurðap* in l. 282, and *þolað* in l. 284.

280 ff. **gyf . . . cuman** may be taken as a parenthesis. In l. 282 *ond* introduces a new principal sentence, 'and then his hot springs of care will grow cooler, or else,' etc.

281. **bisigu**, g.s. dep. on *edwenden* as well as on *bot*; **bealuwa** depends on *bisigu*.

287. **æghwæþres**. i.e., *worda ond worca*. Krauel in Morsbach's

Studien, xxxii, 49, takes *æghwæþres* . . . *benceð* as a parenthesis, and makes the speech begin at l. 290.

290. The first *þat* anticipates the foll. noun clause, a primitive form of syntax quite common in B.

296. **arum**, adv.; cf. *þrymmum*, l. 235.

299. Some edd., following Grundtvig, read *guðfremmendra*, as in l. 246.

303, 304. **scionon** seems to stand for *scianan*, *sceonan*, ‘bright’ agreeing with *eoforlic*. We take *bēran* as a North. form = W.S. *bæron*, pst. ind. 3 pl., and beginning a fresh sent. with *eoforlic*, transl. ‘they bore the bright boar-images over the hill-sides.’ *hleoþu* or *hleoþo* is a usual form of the plur. of *hlip*; cf. l. 1358 *wulfhleoðu*. Ettmüller, Gering, and other edd. read *hleorbergan*, a word not elsewhere found; *scionon* is then taken as pst. ind. 3 pl. of *srinan*, ‘the boar-images shone over the faceguard.’ For *eof.* *beran* cf. ll. 2539, 2661.

305, 306. Some edd. read *ferhwearde*, ‘life-guard.’ Bugge suggests *guþmodgum men* for *guþmod grummon*. In the text **ferh** is regarded as = *fearh*, ‘a boar,’ and the sentence means ‘the warlike boar kept guard over the fierce ones’; *grummon* is dat. pl. The Germanic (Scandinavian) custom of wearing boar-images on the helmet as a talisman is noted by Tacitus, *Germania*, Ch. xlvi. The boar is thought to have been sacred to the god Freyr.

310. **se rica**, Hrothgar.

312. **hildedeor**, the coast-guard, their guide, who is in l. 314 called *guðbeorna sum*. See Gloss., sub. v. *sum*.

313. **to** freq. foll. its case.

316. **to feran** = *to feranne*; cf. *to friclan*, l. 2556.

318. **siða gesunde**, cf. *larena god*, l. 269.

326. **regnhearde**, l. 326. The prefix *regn-* seems to have an intensive force, like O.N. *regin-* in *regin-djúpr*, ‘very deep’; cf. the O.H.G. pers. name *Reginhart*, and the O.S. *reginblind*, *Heliand* 3555. See also note on l. 1033.

wið, ‘against.’

327. **bence**. This would be outside the hall, as they had not yet entered, cf. ll. 403, 404.

328, 329. The repetition of **searo** is suspicious.

332. **æþelum** has here the sense of ‘lineage,’ ‘noble birth’; cf. l. 392, and *frumcyn*, l. 252.

338. **wen**, a shortened form, cf. l. 442.

350. **þas** may refer either to what precedes or to *ymb þinne sið* in l. 353.

356. **þær** here, as often, means ‘to where.’

357. **eald** here probably has the sense of ‘venerable,’ ‘high in rank,’ as in l. 363. Bugge thinks *unhar* means ‘very grey,’ regarding the

prefix *un-* as intensive; but there is no other instance in O.E. where it has this force. Perhaps we should read *unhrōr*, 'infirm,' or *unhēan*, 'noble,' 'gallant.' The adv. *unhēanlice* occurs in *Crist* 755. Or read *unhāl*, 'infirm.' See, however, Addenda to Gloss.

358. *pæt*, 'until.'

359. *duguōe peaw*, 'the custom of good society,' 'good manners,' 'etiquette.'

367. *glædmod*, as in l. 1785. The MS. reading *glædman* is defended by Bugge.

372. *-wesende*. See note on l. 46.

381. *hæbbe* is subjunct. of reported speech.

386. *gan* was orig. a dissyllable, as the metre requires. Rieger reads *gangan*.

387. *seon* dep. on *gan*. *sibbegedriht* is the company of Danes in the hall 'bid them come in and see our company.'

390. *word inne aceed*, 'addressed them (or delivered the message to them) from inside, or we may read *wordum inn aceed*, 'offered them lodging.'

395. *guōgeatwum*. There seem to have been two forms, *geatwe* and *getawe*, of different origin, which scribes confused; cf. ll. 368, 2636.

399. *se rica*, i.e., Beowulf.

402. The MS. reading *þa secg wisode* is metrically not so good as *secg wisode*.

404. The MS. reading *heoðe* occurs nowhere else except in the compd. *hellheoðo* (see B.T.), the meaning of which is not known.

409. *ongunnen*, cf. l. 244. *ping*, 'case,' 'matter,' or perhaps 'feud,' as in l. 426.

411. *stande*, cf. l. 381, note.

414. *under heofene hador*. The MS. reading *heofenes* requires *hador* to be taken as a subst. meaning 'brightness'; but *hador* is elsewhere an adj. meaning 'bright,' 'clear.' Supposing it to be a subst., and translating 'after the evening glow under the brightness of heaven is hidden,' we do not get much sense. We might, however, omit *under* and take *hador* as a noun in apposition to *aefenleoh*. Reading *heofene* transl. 'after the evening light, bright under the sky, is hidden.'

419. *searwum* may here have its usual meaning of 'armour'; transl. 'they saw me (with their own eyes) when I took off my armour made bloody by my foes.' Otherwise *searwum* must mean 'dangers.'

420. For *fife geband* Trautmann reads *fifla gebann*; Binz reads *fif gewann*; cf. *fifelcynnes*, l. 104.

422. *niceras*. What kind of creatures these were is not clear. They swam in the sea (ll. 575, 845), inhabited clefts or caves in the cliffs (l. 1411), and lay about on the slopes of the coast-hills (l. 1427). Rieger

and ten Brink think they were walruses; Bugge gives *nīcor* the sense of the O. Icel. *nykr*, 'hippopotamus.'

424. 5. *wið* here takes both acc. and dat. with the same meaning.

434. *for*, 'owing to.'

435. *pæt* anticipates *pæt* in l. 437. *swa me . . . bliðe*. Beow hopes his king will not be displeased.

438. *ac*, used as usual after a negative clause, 'nay rather.'

440. *lað wið laþum*, cf. *an æfter anum, life and lice*.

441. *se þe hine*, 'he whom,' a primitive form of the rel. pronoun.

442-445. It is uncertain whether **Hreðmanna** means Danes or Geats. *wealdan* may be taken absolutely or as governing *leode* d.s. On the other hand, *leode* may be accus. obj. of *etan*. *unforhte* is either an adj. a. pl. m. or an adv.

443. **Geatena**. The MS. reading may also be read as *Geotena*, which is perhaps a Kentish form of *eotena*. Kaluza changes to the usual form *Geata*. For *mægen Hreðmanna* Schücking reads *mægenhreð manna*, 'the glory of warriors,' i.e., 'glorious warriors.'

445. *na þu . . . hydan*. Various interpretations of this passage have been proposed, of which none is more convincing than the obvious rendering given by Thorpe, 'thou wilt not need my head to hide,' i.e., thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel. The same idea occurs in ll. 450, 451.

455. The heathen conception of *wyrd*, 'destiny,' often occurs in the poem, alongside of the conception of the Christian deity.

457. *fore wyrhtum*, 'for good cause.' Trautmann reads *for gewyrhtum*. We may compare *for agenum gewyrhtum*, in Wulfstan's *Address to the English*, l. 115 in Sweet's A.S. Reader, and *for his gewyrhtum* Alf. Boeth, p. 68, l. 13. Grundtvig suggested *for werefyhtum*, 'for fighting in defence.' The MS. *fyhtum* cannot stand alone, as it does not alliterate. von Grienberger, Beitr. xxxvi, reads *fore wyhtum*, 'against monsters.' Boer, *Beowulf*, p. 44 n., also suggests *fore wyhtum*, apparently not knowing that Gr. had preceded him, and he transl. 'für etwas,' 'mit 'Grund.'

459. Holthausen reads *þin fæder gesloh* as being metrically more correct.

462. *for herebrogan* 'on account of the (anticipated) terror of war.'

470. *feo* instr. dat.

472. *he sc. Ecgþeow*, 'he swore to me' (that he would keep the truce).

473. Holthausen reads *to seigan* for the sake of the metre.

475. *hynðo* for *hynða* g.pl. depending like *færniða* on *hwat*, cf. l. 70 note.

480. *druncne* has an active sense, 'having partaken of beer,' as in ll. 531, 1231, etc.; at the same time *beore* is instr., as if *druncne* had a

pass. meaning. The two words almost form a compound meaning 'when enlivened by beer.'

483. *mid gryrum ecga*, abstract for concrete, 'with terrible deeds of swords.'

489. *on sälum teo sigehreð secgum*, 'joyfully award victory to warriors,' a flattering phrase. The MS. reading *onsul meoto* used to be translated 'unbind thy thoughts,' *meoto* being regarded as the plur. of *met*. But *met* occurs nowhere else, and moreover, as Holthausen points out, the imperat. *onsul* could not in this position take the chief stress. Holthausen also reads *on salum*, following Kemble, and suggests *weota*, imperat. of *weotian=witian*, meaning 'determine,' 'appoint.' Klaeber reads *on scel meota sigehreð serga*, 'joyfully think of victory of warriors.' Equally plausible would be *on scel nota* 'at the right time (or 'to good purpose') make use of victory for warriors.'

490. For *·sigehreð* Thorpe reads *sigehreðer*, 'victorious heart' or 'mood.'

494. *þryðum* used as adv.

497. *hador*, 'clear-sounding'; cf. *heaðotorht* l. 2553.

498. *duguð unlytel* may mean 'a numerous company,' but it seems better to take *duguð* as a parallel to *dream* and transl. 'much courtesy' or 'good fellowship.' See B.T., sub voce *duguð*.

499. **H**unterð here as in ll. 1165, 1488 alliterates with a word beginning with a vowel, cf. *handlean* ll. 1541, 2094.

512. *reon*, a dissyll. as in l. 539. Ettmüller and other edd. read *reowun*.

516. *þurh wintrys wylm*, cf. l. 1693 *þurh wæteres wylm*.

519. -Reamas for MS. *rumes* is approved by Müllenhoff and Bugge.

520. A rune-letter is occasionally used as an abbreviation for the word which is its name, cf. l. 913.

521. **B**rondinga, Breca's people. In the absence of any geographical data about this tribe Chambers thinks it highly probable that the name is a poetical fiction; see his *Widsith*, p. 111 n.

528. *nean*, a dissyll.

530. *worn* is intensive; see Gloss.

535. *gecwædon*, 'agreed' (Klaeber).

539. *reon*, see l. 512 note.

540. -fixas, cf. l. 549; metathesis of the two letters *sc* occurring together is common in O.E., cf. *acsian*, *axian* and *ascian*.

543. *wolde*, like *scéal*, *scolde*, can be used absolutely; see Gloss. **H**im has rhetorical emphasis and takes the alliteration.

560. *þenode* is perhaps sarcastic, 'looked after.'

562. *næs* for *nealles*.

563. *þat . . . þegon* is explanatory of *gefean*. 'the pleasure of eating me.'

Notes

568. **brontne**, 'lofty,' is always used of ships; cf. l. 238, *brontne reol.* **ford** can hardly be right; reading *forð* we take *brontne* as absolute, and translate 'so that henceforward never did they around the tall ships hinder mariners from their course'; *forð* emphasises *syððan*, cf. l. 948, and *Wideith*, l. 43.

574. Holthausen rejects *ofsloh* on account of false alliteration and reads *abreat*. Perhaps we should read *drep*, cf. l. 2880.

580. **aetter**, 'along.'

599. *wigeð* is either from *wigan*, 'to make war,' or from *wegan*, 'to bear' (cf. l. 2464); if it is from the latter verb we transl. 'he feels joy': if from the former, we must, with Kemble, supply *on* before *lust* and transl. 'he attacks at his pleasure.'

600. **serweþ**. The MS. reading may have arisen thus: *serweþ* > *senþeþ* > *senðeþ* > *sendeþ*. That an *n* and an *r* could be confused is proved by the MS. reading *hord* for *hond*, l. 1520; similarly confusion could easily take place between *w* and *p*, *p* and *ð*, *ð* and *d*. For *sendeþ* Holthausen suggests *swendep* or *swenceþ*; Trautmann proposes *swelgeþ*; but the dropping of the *w* and the changes of letters involved are difficult to justify. For *serweþ* cf. l. 161, *syredc*.

603. **gube** is either dat. or acc.

609. **on Beowulf**, cf. *on Higelace*, l. 1830.

613. **cynna**, 'of birth,' or perhaps 'of etiquette.'

617. **bliðne**, *beon* understood.

627. **on . . . frofre**, 'should trust in any warrior for solace of wrongs'; *frofre* is acc.

642. **eft swa ær** occurs again in l. 1787.

642, 644. **pa . . . sweg**. On the whole it seems best to transpose the half-lines, as in the text, and transl. 'Then once more as of old the people were joyous; fine words were spoken, the sounds of victorious men.'

646. **ahlæcan**, i.e., Grendel; dat. used as instr.

649. **opðe** here means 'and,' accord. to Bugge. It has rather the sense of 'or, as I may put it.'

660. **bið** is fut.

665. Some edd. retain the MS. reading *kyning wuldor*, which they regard as a compd. But such a compd. is found nowhere else, while the collocation *cyninga wuldor*, *haleþa wuldor*, etc., is common.

667, 678. **sundornytte beheold**, cf. *nytte beheold*, l. 494. Several edd. regard -*weard* as the acc. sing. of the fem. sb. *weard*. Then, taking *eotonweard* as one word they transl. 'he (i.e., *seleweard*) kept watch against the giant. The reading in the text gives the meaning 'the watcher against the monster (i.e., Beowulf) stayed behind' (after the others had retired). In l. 761 *eoten* is used of Grendel. *Seleweard*, like *eotonweard*, refers to Beowulf.

670. **modgan**, i.e., God, or it may refer to *mægnes*, 'proud strength.'

673. **irenna**, as Sievers points out, is required by the metre; cf. ll. 802, 2683.

677. **herewæsmun**, cf. *wicun*, l. 1304.

680. **peah . . . eal**, cf. mod. Engl. 'although.'

681. **nat . . . goda . . . slea**, 'he does not know the advantage of striking.' Such seems to be the meaning of this passage. Klaeber, Mod. Philology iii, 455, quotes an apparently parallel passage from Aelfric's Homilies, *pæt folc ne cuþe þara goda, pæt hi cwædon pæt he god wære*. Thorpe's suggestion *pære guðe* is tempting.
slea, for metrical reasons, must be here a dissyll. Holthausen reads *slæe*.

684. **sege**, d.s. of *secg*, a sword.

685. **ofer**, 'without.'

694. **fela** is adv., as in ll. 1385, 2102; **micles** is adv. qual. *fela*.

707. In order to correct the faulty alliteration Grein proposes *scinscraþa*, 'spectral foe,' but this word occurs nowhere else, whereas *synscaðan* occurs in l. 801. Perhaps we should read *seað*, 'pit,' 'pool' for *sceadu*.

719. **heardran hæle**, 'with sterner greeting.'

720. **rinc**. It will be remembered that Grendel and his mother are of human origin and form.

724. Note that the *r* of *raþe=hraþe* alliterates with that of *recedes*.

726. **stod** here, as frequently, means 'suddenly appeared' or 'was seen'; see Gloss. sub.v. *standan*.

728. **rinca manige**. For this construction cf. ll. 1235, 1771, 3111.

729. Holthausen reads *sibbgedriht*.

732. **anra** has the force of a sb., 'of the individuals' or 'units,' but it need not be transl.

734. **wyrd**, 'fate's decree'; **þa gen**, 'any longer.'

736. **ofer**, 'beyond,' 'after.'

738. **under** has here perhaps the unusual meaning of 'by means of,' 'with'; Cosijn gives it a temporal sense: transl. 'watched . . . how the wicked destroyer was going to attack with sudden clutch.' If *færgripum* refers to B. we transl. 'would behave at the time of his (B.'s) sudden grasp.'

739. Holthausen reads *no* for *ne*.

741. **rinc**, Hondscioh: cf. l. 2076. **unwearnum**, according to Schuchardt, means 'without refusing,' 'eagerly.'

748. **feond** Grendel, **he** Beowulf.

749. In *Christ and Satan* (Grein-Wüller, vol. ii, p. 545, l. 67) occurs the line *aras þa anra gehwylc ⁊ wið eam gesat*, where the meaning seems to be 'rested on his arm.' i.e., half-rose from a lying to a sitting position.

Notes

752. *elran* is a comparative of which no positive occurs: its root is found in *elles*, *elland*, *ellor*, etc.

758. Rieger reads *modega* on account of the alliteration.

763. The MS. reading *widre* makes no sense.

766. *ateah* is here either intrans.. in which case *þat* is a conj.. or else it is trans., and *þat* is rel.=ðe.

768. *caesterbuendum*, the Danes living in the neighbourhood.

769. *ealuscerpen*. We may compare the similar passage in *Andreas* l. 1526 *meoduscerwen was æfter symbeldøge*. In both passages the results of extreme terror are described. In ll. 783, 784 the same terror is portrayed. The word *scerpen*, not found elsewhere, is a sb. formed (cf. *fasten(n)*, *wēsten(n)* etc.) from the adj. *scearp* and may mean 'an acrid or burning sensation,' and *ealuscerpen* will then mean 'heartburn' or 'indigestion' or perhaps 'vomiting' after the ale-drinking. For *scearp*, a medical word regularly used in the above sense, see B.T. sub. v. *scearp* and its compounds. The MS. reading *eduscerwen*, which is usually kept by edd.. has been connected with *bescierwan* and *bescieran* 'to deprive,' but this meaning does not fit here, nor can the form be justified etymologically. Another possible reading is *scerfen*, a fem. noun formed from *sceorfan*, 'to irritate,' with the same meaning as *scerpen*. The above was written before the publication of the article by von Grienberger, *Bemerkungen zum Beowulf* Beitr. xxxvi. 77-101, where *ealuscerpen* is proposed but transl. by 'Gährung,' i.e., 'Erregung,' 'Aufruhr.' B.T. sub. v. *sceorpan* quote *gij man sceorpe on ðone innap*: cf. also *Andreas* l. 1533, *biter beorþegu*.

773. The emendation is based on *fēger foldan bearm*, l. 1137. We should have expected either the omission of *ar* or else a *þat*-clause introduced by *pas*.

783. *stod*, 'fell upon'; cf. l. 726.

785. *wealle* is the town wall.

788. *hæfton* for *hæftum*, 'to the prisoners of hell.'

790. Repeated in l. 806.

791. *ænige pinga* adv. 'at all,' 'on any account.'

794, 795. *genehost . . . eorl=monig eorl*.

797. *ðær*, 'if,' as in ll. 1835, 2730. *hie agrees* καὶ σύνειτο.

804. *he*, Beowulf.

810. *myrðe*, accord. to Holthausen, is from the same root as *mierran* and means 'destructiveness,' 'mischievousness,' but it may equally well be regarded as =*myrgðe*, 'joy.'

836. *grape* is either acc. s. obj. of *alegde* or else gen. s. depend. on *ea*. In the latter case the parenthesis will end with *earle*.

under geapne hrof seems to conflict with *ofer heanne hrof* in l. 983. It is not quite clear whether B. placed Grendel's arm inside the roof or outside, but in favour of the latter supposition we may note that the

roof to which the arm is fastened is *golde fahne* (l. 927). Gold would be an effective ornament in the rays of the sun, but quite lost in the dark interior. Moreover, the trophy would be seen far better outside by the concourse of curious spectators. Further, it is not stated that anybody entered Heorot until after it had been put in order and freshly decorated, cf. 991 ff. See Miller's article in *Anglia*, xii, 396 ff.

843. *sceawode*, the usual sing. construction with *para þe*.

845. The first half-verse is metrically incorrect. Kaluza suggests *oferwunnen*.

846. Grein reads *feorlastas*.

849. *haton heolfre*, cf. l. 1423.

858. *be sæm tweonum*, the Baltic and the North Sea.

862. They did not forget to sing H.'s praises also.

870. *word oper . . . gebunden*, 'invented fresh words linked with truth,' i.e., told new stories, or else re-shaped old ones.

871 ff. In this passage interesting light is cast on the origin of 'episodes' in epic poems, and of the matter of epics themselves.

secg is the *þegn* of l. 867, evidently a *scop* in Hrothgar's service, cf. l. 1066 ff.

873. 'And with success to utter well-planned tales.'

874. *wordum wrixlan* also occurs in l. 366, where it means 'exchange words,' 'hold converse,' but here it has rather the meaning 'vary or alternate the words' of the story. The *scop* was, of course, a master of the technique of his art.

879. *hine*, Sigemund, who corresponds to Sigurðr of the Eddas; see Introd. p. xxxvi n.

881. *eam* is here a dissyl., as in Riddle 47, l. 6. It is a contraction of **ēhām*, a compound, the primitive Germanic form being **awunhaimaz*; cf. O.H.G. *ōheim* 'uncle,' Goth. *awō* 'grandmother,' Lat. *avunculus*, 'uncle.' The half-line belongs to the E type

884. *gesprong*, cf. l. 18, *blaed wide sprang*.

893. *aglæca*, Sigemund.

898. *se wæs wreccena* is metrically inferior; Holthausen reads *se wr. wæs*.

900. *he þæs ær onðah*, 'he had gained greatness by this.' Cosijn reads *he þæs aron ðah*, where *aron*=*ārum*.

901. Some edd. put a comma at the end of l. 900 and take *siōðan* as a conj.

901 ff. This Heremod incident is obscure, being, like other episodes in the poem, allusive rather than explicit. Bugge regards the whole passage as referring to Heremod's career, his failure as a king and his sudden end. He is contrasted by the polite *scop* with Beowulf in ll. 913-915. Sievers identifies Heremod with the Lotherus mentioned in Saxo's story, a king who drove his brother off the throne and ruled

so tyrannically that his people rose and killed him (*Gesta Danorum*, Bk. I.). Heremod is again mentioned l. 1709 ff.

902. **Eotenum** may be the Jutes. The name was orig. *Eotas* but became confused with the sb. *eotenas*, 'giants.' See List of Proper Names. Some edd., however, do not regard it as a proper noun.

903. **on feonda geweald**, cf. l. 808. Here *feonda* may mean either 'foes' or 'fiends.'

905. **lemede**, sing. vb. with plur. subj. is not uncommon.

909. 'who trusted in him for remedy of ills.'

913. he Beowulf, contrasted with **hine**, Heremond in l. 915.

914. Holthausen suggests *cynnes* for *cynne*.

915. **freondum** may be taken as limiting the denotation of *manna cynne*.

gefægra, 'more loved,' cf. O.H.G. *gifag*, 'contented.' Kemble reads *gefægra* 'more famous.'

921 ff. **brydbure**. Hrothgar, who had left Heorot (l. 663), now returns from his private apartments.

922. **micle**, instr.

926. **stapole** usually means 'pillar,' 'column,' as in l. 2718. It may here mean one of the posts supporting the roof inside, in which case *on* means 'near,' 'by,' or else a pillar of the porch. Rask suggests *staðole*, which means 'foundation,' 'floor' or 'site,' 'emplacement.' Our notions of the architecture and surroundings of Heorot are not definite enough to enable us to decide as to where Hrothgar took his stand to get a good view of Grendel's arm which, as already noted (l. 836 note), may have been *outside* the hall. Middendorff, *Altenglisches Flurnamenbuch*, pp. 123, 124, discusses the meanings of *stapol*, which occurs frequently in O.E. land charters. He takes the word in this passage of *Beowulf* to mean a sort of scaffolding or 'look-out' outside Heorot.

928. **ansyne**, gen. s.

930. **grynnna**, cf. *gyrn.*, l. 1775.

932. **senigra weana** depend on **bote**.

936. **wean wide scufon**, 'misfortune drove afar.' Holthausen suggests this emendation in the notes of his edn., but in the text reads *hæfde wea wiſſcofen*.

943. **magan**, i.e., Beowulf.

949. **bið** is fut.

950. **þe**, 'of which.'

954. **mid** is supplied by Holth. to emend the metre.

960. **upe ic swipor**, 'I would rather.'

964. **þohte**, 'had purposed.'

966. **buton . . . swice**, 'had not his form vanished.'

968. **no ic . . . ætfealh**, 'I did not come to close quarters with him with enough vigour.'

971. *last weardian*, 'remain behind,' lit. 'keep in one's tracks'; cf. *swaðe weardade*, l. 2098.

973. *guma*, Grendel; in l. 978 he is called *maga*.

979. *hu* '(and learn) how.'

985. *gehwylc* seems superfluous; Sievers omits it and adopts Ettmüller's reading *stiðra* for *steda*. Thorpe reads *stede-*. For *stið* cf. l. 1033 *stið ond stylecg.*

986. For *handsporu* Rieger reads *handsperu*.

987. *egl* is transl. 'claw' in B.T. (Supplement). The word occurs in the Gospel of St. Luke vi, 41, for *festuca*, where it probably means 'splinter,' 'spicule.' *Egle* means 'ear of barley.'

990. Sievers suggests *aberan mihte*.

991, 992. It is usual to take the MS. reading *hreþe* as = *hraðe* and *haten* as the pp. of *hatan*, and to transl. 'then orders were hastily given for Heorot to be adorned inside with hands.' But such a construction with *hatan* is impossible. For *haten hreþe* Bugge suggests *heatimbred*. Holthausen assumes a lacuna between *innanweard* and *folmum*. Trautmann reads *handum* for *haten*. The reading in the text requires only a slight change in the MS. reading. Transl. 'then was there zeal in hearts, Heorot was decorated inside with hands.' For *hat* 'heat' cf. l. 2605, and see B.T. The adj. *hat* is used metaphorically; cf. Blick. Hom. 225, 36, *wæs him seo Godes lufu to ðæs hat*; also Jud. l. 94 *hate on hreðre minum*, and Beow. l. 3148. For **H.** *innanwearð* cf. l. 1017.

1004 ff. The gen. plurals depend on *nyde*; *genydde* is n.pl.m., agreeing with the plur. idea contained in *se*; transl. 'It (i.e., death) is not easy to escape, let any man try who will; rather will he, forced by the necessity of (i.e., laid on) soul-bearers, sons of men, earth-dwellers, seek out a prepared place,' etc. Another way would be to transpose the half-lines in l. 1004, taking *sawlberendra* as depending on *se*, and the other gen. plurals as awkwardly placed repetitions of *sawlberendra*. For a discussion of this passage see Klauber in *Archiv cxv*, 179; *Mod. Phil.* iii, 241; *Engl. St.* xxxix, 425; also Bugge in *Beitr. xii*, 368.

1018, 1019. *nalles . . . fremedon* refers to the subsequent feud between Hrothgar and Hrothulf; see Gloss. s.v. **Hrōðulf**.

1022. *hiltecumbor* is defended by Cosijn. Ettmüller reads *hildecumbor*.

1027. *ne gefrægn ic . . . gummanna fela . . . gesellan*, 'I have not heard of many men giving.'

1033. *scurheard*, cf. Judith l. 79, *mece scurum heardne*. According to B.-T. *scurheard* means 'made hard by blows'; this would be accurate for a bronze helmet perhaps, though not for an iron one. Perhaps the word means 'hard, impenetrable to the arrow-showers.' Possibly *regnhearde*, l. 326, had come to have the same meaning, though here the prefix had a quite different origin.

1041. *læg*, 'flagged.'

1048. Sievers inserts *ne* before *lyhð*. Deutschbein reads the uncontracted form *lehið*. With *lyhð* cf. *deð*, l. 1058, etc., where the contracted form of the verb retains its double accent.

1053. *pone ænne*, the *slæpendne rinc*, cf. l. 741, whose name, *Hondscioh*, is mentioned in l. 2076.

1056. 'Had not the wise God and that man's gallantry saved them from such a fate.' If this seems to conflict with the statement in l. 455, *guð a wyrd swa hio scel*, we may take *wyrd* as nom. in apposition with God.

1057. *ðæs mannes*, i.e., Beowulf.

1058. For *deð* Sievers reads *doeð*, but see note on l. 1048.

1059, 1060. The divine forethought is the exemplar of human forethought.

1060 ff. *fela . . . bruceð*, this sounds like the utterance of an elderly or old man.

1064. *Healfdenes* should perhaps be *Healfdена*.

1067. *æfter*, 'along.' For *mænan* in this sense cf. Widsth, l. 55.

1068 ff. The text follows Holthausen, who, in the text of his edition, assumes a lacuna after l. 1067, and makes the scop's speech begin with l. 1068. *hæleð* seems to be n.sg. and to refer to *Hnaef*, though Bugge takes it as a.pl. explaining *hie*. Others think the scop's speech begins with l. 1071, and assume no lacuna. The insertion of *be* before *Finnes* would simplify the construction and do away with the necessity of supposing a lacuna.

1072. *Eotena*. So the followers of Finn are called.

1083. 'He was unable in any measure to win the fight against Hengest.' Klauber in *Anglia* xxviii, 444, reads *gebeodan* for *gefeohtan*.

1085. *hig*, 'they,' Finn and his people.

1086. *him*, Hengest and his band.

1097. *unflitme*. With this word we may compare the MS. reading *unhlitme* in l. 1129. *Unflitme*, if kept, might be regarded as allied to *flitan*, to dispute, and would here mean 'without dispute,' 'solemnly.' In l. 1129 *unhlitme* may stand for *unflitme*. On the other hand, *unhlitme* may be the correct reading in each case, and the meaning, as Grienberger suggests, may be 'by ill-luck,' taking *unhlytm* as 'wretched lot,' 'ill-luck,' the form being allied to *hleotan*.

1099. *past . . . mon*, 'on condition that no man.'

1102. *beaggyian*, gen.s.

1104. *ponne*, 'however.'

1106. A lacuna is generally assumed after *scolde*, but some edd. take the MS. reading *syððan* as a weak vb. meaning 'avenge.' Klauber in J. of E. and G. Ph. viii, 255 ff., suggests *sēman* or *sēðan*; cf. l. 2029.

1107. *icge* occurs nowhere else. Holthausen suggests *itge*, 'gleaming'

(not found elsewhere), comparing O. Icel. *itr.*; Singer (Beitr. xii, 213) suggests *incgegold*, 'bright gold,' comparing *incge* in l. 2577, the meaning of which is, however, just as obscure. See Anglia, Beiblatt xiii, 363, and Anglia xxvii, 331 ff. Gold was pledged in ratification of the agreement.

1109. *betst beadorinca, Hnaef.*

1116. *don.* For metrical reasons Sievers reads *dōan*.

1117. *eame on eaxle,* 'by the side of his uncle' (Hnaef). If the MS. reading *earme* be kept, we may regard it as the instr.=dat. *earmum*, 'poor fellow,' or as n.s.f., with Schücking, agreeing with *ides* and beginning a fresh sentence.

1118. *guōrinc astah* means accord. to Sarrazin 'the warrior was raised (on to the funeral pile).' Grein takes *guōrinc* as = *guōhring* 'clamor,' but it would rather mean 'spirals of flame and smoke.' For *guōrinc* Rieger reads *guōrēc*, 'battle smoke,' a plausible emendation.

1120. Holthausen reads *for hrāwe*, 'owing to the corpse.'

1129. *unfitme*, 'in loyal observance of his oath,' cf. l. 1097 note.

1132. *won=wonn*, pst. of *winnan*.

1134. The metre requires, as Sievers points out, a dissyll. *doeð*; transl. 'as still it does (come) to those who are ever watching the season.' Or reading *doð* (pl.) we may retain *þa* and transl. 'as still do those gloriously bright days (*weder*) which observe the seasons' (i.e., come in the spring).

1135. *sele=sæle.*

1141. For *past* Sievers reads *pær*, which he takes with *inne*, and transl. 'in which.'

1142. In our ignorance of the events and persons alluded to in this passage we can only offer more or less plausible guesses as to its meaning. In the first place, we do not know whether the MS. reading *hun lafing* represents one name or two; nor do we know the meaning of *woroldruedenne*. Möller, in Altenglisches Volkseplos, p. 68, reads *worodrædenne=weorodrædenne*, and Bugge in Beitr. xii, 32 ff. adopting this emendation and reading *Hun Lafing* translates 'so verweigerte er es nicht, sich für einen Dienstmann Finns zu erklären, als ihm Hun den Lafing, der Schwerter bestes, in den Schosz legte,' i.e., 'he (Hengest) did not refuse to enter Finn's service when Hun laid on his breast Lafing, the best of swords.' For *bearm*= 'possession,' cf. l. 2404 *him to bearme cwom*; for *don*= 'put,' cf. l. 3163 *hi on heorg dydon*. *Woroldruedenne* conveys no definite meaning; in support of *worod* we may instance Gen. 1963 *side worulde for on fultum*, where *worulde* is, we think, rightly emended to *woride*. *Ræden*, whi h. lit. means 'condition,' 'stipulation,' is frequently used in compounds as a second element equivalent to *hād*, *scipe*, etc. (see B.-T.). In *Waldere*, l. 22,

wigrædenne appears to mean 'fighting,' 'combat.' Thus *worodræden* might well mean 'service in the troop.' As regards the names, Bugge identifies Hun with the Hun who in *Widsith*, l. 33, is mentioned as ruler of the Hætware or Hatuarii, a Frankish people. *Lafing* is taken as the name of the sword by Bugge, who compares Laufi, Lövi, sword-names in Scand. sagas. On the other hand, in favour of reading *Hunlafing* is the fact, to which Chadwick draws attention in *The Origin of the English Nation*, p. 52 note, that in the *Sköldunga Saga* among the seven sons of a Danish king Leifus are three bearing the names Hunleifus, Oddleifus and Gunnleifus. These names, as Huchon observes in *Revue Germanique* iii, 626 note, seem to correspond to *Hunlafing*, Oslaf and Guthlaf (*Beow.* 1148); for the two latter we may also compare Ordlaf and Guthlaf, *Finnsburg*, l. 17. The name *Hunlafing* seems to be further confirmed by the name *Hunlapus* which occurs in the Cotton MS. *Vesp.* D. iv. (fol. 139b), as Imelmann first pointed out in *Deutsche Lit. Zg.* xxx, 999. *Hunlapus* is mentioned as hero of one of the 'gesta' of Teutonic heroes. *Hunlafing* would thus mean 'son of Hunlaf'; cf. Wælsing, l. 877. It cannot be the name of the sword, as Chadwick suggests (*loc. cit.*), for *dyde* would then have no subject. Summing up we may say that there is slightly better evidence in favour of *Hunlafing*, though it should be borne in mind that *Lafing* as a sword-name finds parallels in *Hrunting* and *Nægling*, and might be appropriate here. *Forwyrnde* had perhaps better be taken as pluperfect; 'so he had not refused service (with Finn) when *Hunlafing* had presented him with the famous sword.' Hengest pretended to make up his quarrel with Finn while nursing his plans for revenge. Some editors, e.g., Schücking, put a comma after *gemunde* and a full-stop after *-radenne*, and transl. *swa . . . woroldrædenne* 'without denying the world-law,' i.e., breaking his oath.

1160. *gleomannes*, the *scop* of l. 1066.

1161. The MS. reading *beorhtode* can hardly be retained, as nowhere else does *beorhtian* mean 'to sound clearly.' The form *beorhtm*=W.S. *breathm*; *bearhtm*, 'a noise,' occurs in *Elene* l. 205; the verb *breathmian*, 'to make a noise,' is quoted by B.T. from a gloss.

1163, 1164. The *suhtergefæderan*, 'uncle and nephew,' i.e., *Hrothgar* and *Hrothulf*, are mentioned together in *Widsith*, l. 45.

1165. The *pyle* was an important member of the king's following. He was a sort of professional spokesman and orator, learned in tribal custom and genealogical lore, and hence a valued counsellor. See Müllenhoff, *Deutsches Alterthum* v, 288—289, and Kaufmann in *Philologische Studien*, Halle, 1896, pp. 159—162.

1174. Sievers thinks, Engl. St. xliv, 297, that one or two lines, referring to the Geats, have fallen out after l. 1173

1176. *hererinc*, i.e., *Beowulf*.

1179, 1180. *ponne . . . seon*, for the construction cf. l. 3176. Transl. 'when thou shalt pass hence and meet thy fate.'

1180—1187. Chambers, *Widsith*, p. 83, refers to this passage as an instance of 'tragic irony,' as there seems good reason to believe that Hrothulf afterwards deposed and slew his cousin the young Hrethric.

1187. *umborwesendum*, 'to him when he was a child'; in l. 46 *umborwesende* fills out a half-line. *arna* is part. gen. depend. on *hwæt*.

1198. *-maðm* is required by the metre. *Hama* is the Heime of the saga.

1200. *fleah*. Conversely, the Laud MS. of the A.S. Chronicle has *flugon* for *fulgon* (fol. 23 recto).

1201. *geceas ecne ræd* means accord. to Bugge 'won eternal life,' i.e., as a devout Christian; but the phrase here means 'died'; cf. l. 1760 *geceos ece rædas*; also l. 2469 *Godes leoht geceas*.

1202 ff. These events are also mentioned in ll. 2354 ff. and 2911 ff.

1207. *to*, 'from,' 'at the hands of.'

1208. *eorclanstanas*. This word, which more often occurs as *eorcnanstan*, is used both for the pearl and for the topaz. Sievers connects its first element ultimately with the Chaldean *jarkān*, 'a yellow gem.' It seems to correspond, as B.T. suggest, to the Goth. *airknis*, 'good,' 'holy,' and the O.N. *iarknasteinn*; cf. O.H.G. *erchan*, 'noble,' 'distinguished.'

1210. *feorh*, 'corpse.' Sievers reads *feoh*.

1214. For *heal . . . onfeng*, cf. ll. 1063, 1160. Cosijn suggests *healsbege onfeng*, 'he received the collar,' but *heals bege onfeng*, 'his (Beowulf's) neck received the collar' would be preferable to this.

1224. Holth. reads *windge weallas*, as in l. 572. Schücking (ed.) retains the MS. reading as *windgeard, weallas*.

1231. *druncne* 'drinking,' rather than 'drunk'; cf. l. 480 and l. 531.

1234. *agangen*, 'impending.'

1240. *sum*, sing. for plur., 'some,' 'more than one.'

1260. *se pe* is several times used for *seo ᛄe*, cf. ll. 1344, 1497, 1887. *wateregesan*, 'horrible waters.'

1271. *gimfæste*. For the assimilation of *n* before a labial cf. *hlimbed* l. 3034.

1287. *scireᛄ*, 3s. prs. ind. of *sceran*; *andweard* goes with *swin*.

1294. *anne*, sc. *Æschere*.

1302. *under heolfire*, 'blood-bathed.' Grundtvig reads *heolstre*, 'darkness.' Miller (Anglia xii, 399) suggests *heofe*, 'wailing.' Perhaps *hrofe* was intended, cf. l. 836.

1305. *on ba healfa*, 'on both sides,' i.e., Grendel's mother and the Danes; not the Geats, as none of these are killed.

1312. *eorla sum*, 'the (that) warrior'; for this demonstr. force of *sum* cf. l. 314 *guōbeorna sum*, and l. 2279 *hordärna sum*.

Notes

1327. **ponne hniton fejan** occurs also l. 2544. It is exceptional for a verb in the indic. mood to take the first full stress and the alliteration in preference to a noun following it in the same half-line; cf. l. 1441.

1334. **þe**, 'in which.'

1340. **ge**, 'aye, and'; **feor . . . gestæled** 'hath declared a feud of wide scope,' i.e., against all Hrothgar's followers. For *fæhðe stalan* cf. Gen. 1352.

1343. **hreðerbealo** is accus. in apposition with *fuhðe* in l. 1340; *hearde* is the weak form of the neuter.

1351. Sweet reads *idese onlic, wæs oðer* etc.

1363. The MS. reading *hrinde* occurs nowhere else. Sweet reads *hrimge*, 'rime-covered.' Sarrazin reads *hrimde* with the same meaning, but this form does not occur. The reading *hringde* is suggested by such forms as *hringmere*, 'a round pool,' *hringsete*, 'circus,' *hringstede*, 'circular place'; also *hringedstefna*, ll. 32, 1131, 1897. The present editor arrived at *hringde* independently before finding it suggested in B.T., s.v. *hrind*.

1365. The subject of **mæg** is not expressed, 'one may see.'

1367. **wite**, 'know of.' No man has ever been known to reach the bottom.

1370, 1371. The first **ær** is an adv. and need not be transl., the second is a conj., 'sooner than.'

1375. **drysmæp** seems to be the same verb as in *Exodus* l. 40, *land drysmyde deadra hræwum* (MS. *dryrmyde*); it occurs nowhere else.

1379. On metrical grounds we cannot read *felasinnigne*. *Sinnigne secg* make a perfect half-verse of the E type, using Sievers' classification. Holthausen assumes a lacuna and prints *fela* at the end of the omitted line.

1382. **gyf . . . cymest**, 'if thou comest safely away.'

1385. **ponne**, 'than that.'

1388. **domes**, partitive gen.

1392. **he**, Grendel's mother, who is regarded as a monster, *aglæca*; cf. l. 1497.

1398. **pæs**, 'for that which.'

1401. **gengan**, 'ride,' is the causative corresponding to *gangan*; cf. *ærnan* and *iernan*.

1408. Klauber takes **bearn** as plur. with sing. vb., as in l. 905.

1411. **nicorhusa**, 'caves,' the traditional haunts of evil beings and monsters.

1415. **stan**, 'cliff,' at the foot of which is the pool.

1422. **sægon**, pret. of *sæon*.

1423. **hatan** for *hatum*; cf. *haton* l. 849.

1425. **æfter**, 'along,' 'over.'

1427. **swylce . . . licgean** reminds us of Wordsworth's lines in the

Leech-gatherer, 'Like a sea-beast crawled forth, that on a shelf Of rock or sand reposeth, there to sun itself.'

1428-1429. *ða on . . . seglrade*, 'which in the afternoon often watch a sad journey (shipwreck) on the sea,' or else we may transl. *bewitigað sorhfulne sið*, 'perform journeys that bring sorrow.' We may regard the *nircas* as either watching from their lofty station ships that are being wrecked or else as swimming in the sea and injuring mariners. *Bewitigað* may also mean 'accompany'; cf. l. 568. See Glossary for other instances of *bewitian*.

1431. *bearhtm* for *breahtm* (*brecan*), 'blast' of the horn; it may be taken as direct obj. of either *ongeaton* or *galan*. If the former, then *ongeaton* has two constructions.

1434. *pæt*, 'with the result that.'

aldre, 'vitals.'

1436. *ðe hine*, 'whom,' cf. l. 441 *se þe hine*.

1439. *niða*, 'fiercely,' 'vigorously'; adv. gen.; cf. l. 2206 *niða genægðan*.

1440. *wægbora* 'wave-raiser,' i.e., causing waves in his wake, or in front of him, as he swims. For the formation cf. *rædbora* l. 1325. Cosijn's rendering 'borne by the waves' cannot be admitted.

1454. If *brond* and *beadomece* are two different kinds of sword the MS. reading may be kept, but we have no data to settle the point.

1459. *atertanum* is explained by Grienberger as a compound of *ātor*, 'corrosive fluid,' and *tān*, 'twig' (Gothic *tainos*), the whole meaning a twig-like pattern etched on the sword. Cosijn reads *atertearum*, 'poison-drops,' and in support of this Sarrazin instances the O. Norse *eggjar eitrdropum fððar*.

1465. *mago Ecglafes*, i.e., Unferth, the *ðyle Hroðgares* of l. 1456.

1471. *pæm oðrum*, Beowulf.

1474. *se* with the vocative is not elsewhere found in B.

1483. Perhaps we should read here *onsend Higelace*, as in l. 452.

1489. *wægsweord* is transl. by Sweet 'sword with wavy pattern.' Ettmüller and other edd. read *wigsweord*, 'battle sword.' Perhaps we should read *wælsweord*; cf. *walseax* l. 2703. *Widcuðne man*, Beowulf himself.

1497. *se*, Grendel's mother.

1503. *hring* used collectively, 'ring mail.'

1511. *bræc*, 'tried to break,' cf. *wehte* l. 2854.

1512. *aglæcan* is either acc. s. or n.pl.

1514. Holthausen reads *water nænig*.

1516. *fyrleoh*, already mentioned in l. 1366 and later in l. 1570.

1518. *ongeat*, discovered by the bright light in whose clutches he was.

1520. *hildebille* may be either instr. or dat.; 'gave a blow with,' or 'gave impetus to, the sword.'

hond . . . ofteah cf. l. 2489. The construction of *ofteon* is dat. of the remoter obj. (person) and accus. or gen. of the nearer obj. (thing). The remoter obj. is here not expressed. If the MS. reading *swenge* is retained, it will be the remoter obj. and the subject of *ofteah* will be Beowulf.

1522. *gist*, Beowulf.

1534. The metre requires *don* to be taken as a dissyl.

1537. Rieger's emendation *feaxe* is required by the metre, as the half-verse belongs to that class of A-type, one of the commonest in Beow., where the second strong stress bears the alliteration of necessity, while the first strong stress may or may not alliterate. Moreover in this class of half-verse the second strong stress is preceded by three or four words (none of which is a noun) usually unstressed, but in this type one of these bears the first strong stress. For examples cf. ll. 1492, 1496, 1497, 1501, 1506, 1518, 1521, 1535, etc. There seems to be an exception to this rule in l. 1441.

1541. *handlean* cf. *hondlean*, l. 2094, and *Hunferð* in every instance.

1543. Following Ettmüller, we leave the MS. reading unchanged and inserting *hine* after *ofewearp*, we translate 'then the strongest of warriors, the foot-soldier, wearied out stumbled and fell'; i.e., overbalanced himself and fell backwards as a result of the monster's sudden attack. Some edd., retaining the MS. reading without alteration or addition, translate as above, but *ofewearp* is nowhere else used intransitively. Others, recognising this, alter the MS. reading. Thus Cosijn reads *strengel* for *strengeſt* on the analogy of l. 3115, making *werigmod* and *feðecempa* refer to Grendel's mother. But if we read *strengel* it would be better to read *feðecempan*, following Ettmüller's alternative suggestion, as *feðecempa* would hardly apply to the monster.

1545. *selegyst*, cf. *gist* l. 1522. *Gyst* has here the sense of 'stranger,' 'foe.'

1546. Schück ng has shown that two adjectives of different meaning following their substantive require to be joined by *and*. He compares *Byrhtnoth* (Battle of Maldon), l. 163, *brad ond brunecg*, and Beow. ll. 33, 82, 121, etc.

1556. *yðelic*, cf. l. 478 *God eaðe mæg*, etc.

1557. *on searwum*, 'among other arms.'

1563. *freſa* here seems to mean 'champion.'

1566. *hārd grāpode*, 'the hard sword gripped her.'

1570. *feoma*, cf. l. 1516.

1583. *oðer swylc*, 'as many more.'

1585. *to ðæs þe*, 'until,' continues the narrative from l. 1573 after the long parenthesis.

1590. *ond hine . . . becearf* should closely follow the sentence *he . . .*
I fōrleasne, ll. 1585—1587. The whole passage from l. 1573 to l. 1590

is clumsily put together, with long parentheses and transposed sentences. The *ealdswæord eotnisc* succeeds in cutting off Grendel's head, whereas other swords, even Hrunting (l. 1659), could make no impression on the monster; cf. l. 801 ff. and l. 987 ff.

1598. *þa . . . gewearð*, 'as it appeared to many.' For this use of *geweorðan* cf. l. 2026 *hafað þas geworden*.

1604. *wiston* = *wiscton* for *wyscton*, 'wished.' *ond here* = *ac.*

1609. *fæder*, i.e., God.

1617. *ættrēn* probably means 'corrosive'; cf. *atertanum* l. 1459 note. *ellorgæst*, Grendel. *ættrēn* may be taken as predicate, 'the demon was poisonous'; *wæs* can be supplied from previous line.

1622. *þas lənan gesceaft*, 'this transitory world.'

1636. *æghwæþrum* is here usually taken to mean 'each of several'; as a rule it means 'each of two.' Here it probably refers to each of the two pairs carrying the head.

1654. *to locast*. *to* goes with *þe*, which refers to *sælac* in l. 1652; transl. 'which thou dost look upon.'

1657. It seems better with Grundtvig and Bugge to read *guðe*, 'fighting power,' and to take *wæs* as first person.

1666. *hyrdas* may include the *sædeor monig* of l. 1510, though it is not stated that Beowulf killed anything except Grendel's mother. Compare, however, *wroðra* l. 1619. But perhaps *hyrdas* is used in a vague sense.

1667. *swa* seems to mean here 'at the moment when.'

1674. *him*, 'for them,' i.e., your followers.

1675. *on þa healfe*, 'from that quarter.'

1676. Scan *edðorbæalu éorlum*, A type, *caldor-* being regarded as a monosyll., and *-bealu* taking a secondary stress with 'resolution.'

1677. Kluge (Engl. Stud. xxii, 145) is inclined to regard *gyldenhilt* as a proper name like Hrunting. He instances the name *Gullinhjalti*, 'Goldenhill,' occurring in *Hrólfsaga Kraka*. See, however, W. W. Lawrence in PMLA xxiv (New Series xvii), p. 242 ff.

1688. *writen*, 'engraved,' 'etched.'

1689-1693. With this passage cf. ll. 113-114.

1691. *frecne geferdon*, 'they (the giants) had a perilous experience'; or else 'they had behaved defiantly.'

1702. Bugge suggests *þe eorl nære*, 'no warrior was ever born better than thou.'

1709 ff. Beowulf's glory is again enhanced by contrast with the terrible reign of the homicidal maniac Heremod; cf. l. 901. In like manner Hygd is contrasted with a bad queen, l. 1931 ff.

1710. *eaforum* accord. to Cosijn means 'people,' i.e., the Danes.

1722. *leodebealo longsum* is taken by Bugge as referring to eternal punishment, but the use of *leodebealewa* (l. 1946) in speaking of the

murders committed by the bad queen seems to indicate a similar meaning here. Transl. 'bereft of joy, he lived to expiate the misery due to his violence, the lasting harm done to his people.' *prowian* means both 'to suffer' and 'to suffer for.' Possibly *prowade* has the former sense with *werc* and the latter with *leodbealo*.

1728. The MS. reading *lufan* cannot be right, as the *u* is short, and moreover a word beginning with *h* is required. *hlisan* would easily be written *lufan* by a scribe, once the initial *h* was dropped. Besides, *hlisan* exactly suits both metre and sense. The word is frequently used in King Alfred's *Boethius* in connection with a king.

1733. *his sc. rices*, 'the end of it.'

1734. Thorkelin reads *for his unsnyttrum*.

1740. *dæl*, 'a quantity,' 'a large amount,' cf. l. 1752; for other exx. of this meaning of *dæl* see Gloss.

1741. *weward*, i.e., conscience, or perhaps reason. Holthausen compares this with the title of the Middle English treatise *Sawles Ward*.

1746. Klaeber takes *bebeorgan ne con* as a parenthesis.

1747. *wom*=*wōum*.

1756. *unmurnlice*. The only other instance in B. where *un-* does not alliterate is *undyrne* in l. 2000.

1760. *ece rædas*, accord. to Bugge, means 'the eternal life,' but here it is rather 'a righteous life'; cf. *geceas ecne ræd*, l. 1201 note.

1770. *wigge beleac*, 'defended them by my prowess (or from attack) against many nations.'

1781. *ofer*, 'in spite of.'

1783. *wigge geweorpad* occurs in *Elene* l. 150, while *wigge weorðod* is found in *Elene* l. 1195.

unc sceal sc. beon, 'we two shall share many treasures.'

1785. *geong* pst. of *gangan*.

1797. *pegnes* is here used collect., as shown by the plur. *heapolīðende*.

1801. Various suggestions have been made to fill up the lacuna after *sacan*. The best seem to be that of Heyne in his 2nd, 3rd and 4th editions, *þa com beorht sunne sacan ofter grundas*; *scaðan onetton*, and that of Sievers (*Anglia* xiv, 138). *þa com beorht sacan scima æfter sceadwe*. For the reading *scynded* compare l. 918 *þa wæs morgenleoth efen ond scynded*.

1807-1812. 'The brave man (Beowulf) bade the son of Ecglafl (Unferth) carry off Hrunting, bade him take back his (Unferth's) sword, the dear blade, thanked him for the gift (or loan), said he reckoned the battle-friend (i.e., sword) a good one, clever in battle, and that he (Unferth) had not belied the edge of the sword; that was a gallant warrior.' This rendering seems the simplest, but it involves taking *leanes* as equivalent to *læne* 'loan.' If we take *leanes* to mean 'reward,' we must regard Unferth as subject of *sægde*, a violent change

of subject. In this case Unferth would also be subject of *cwæð* and *tealde*. Grundtvig reads dat. sing. *suna*; we should then transl. 'the brave man (Beowulf) ordered Hrunting to be taken to the son of Ecglaf.' We might emend *leanes* to *læne* in this case.

1815. *ƿæpeling*, Beowulf.

1825. *guðgeweorca* depends on *owihte* in l. 1822.

1827. *egesan* is instr. sing.

1828. The MS. reading *hwilum dydon* is incorrect metre, as the *y* of *dydon* is short. The past tense of *þywan* is occasionally written *þyde* instead of *þywde* (see B.-T.), and so *dydon* might easily be written instead of *þydon*.

1830. *hæleþa* is an expansion of *þegna*.

on, 'with regard to.' Trautmann reads *Higelac*, Holthausen *Higlac*, 'for metrical reasons,' but these emendations are metrically hardly superior to the MS. reading *Higlace*. By transposing the order of the half-verses in l. 1831 we may retain the MS. reading *dryhten*.

1831. For *gy* Sievers reads *sie*, a dissyllable.

1833. *herige*, 'exalt,' 'render glorious'; or perhaps *herige* is for *hergie*, from *hergian* 'to make a raid,' 'take the field'; in which case *þe* would be dat.

1838–1840. *feorcyþe . . . deah* 'distant lands are better when visited by him who is himself a good man,' or else 'the better distant lands are visited by,' etc. Or we may take *selran* as dat.s.m. and transl. 'distant lands are visited by the superior (*i.e.*, bolder, more adventurous) man who suffices for himself.'

1840, 1841. As *him* clearly cannot here bear a full stress, Holthausen supposes between *maþelode* and *him* a lacuna, to fill which he suggests *helm Scyldinga, eorl aðelum god*; cf. ll. 456, 1321 and l. 1870.

1841. *þe*, 'to thee.'

1842. *sende*, 3s. pst. ind.

1843. *feore*, 'age,' 'time of life.'

1846. *ðe*, 'from thee.'

1850. *pæt* depends on *wen ic talige* in l. 1845. *þe*, 'than thou.'

1859, 1861. *wesan* and *gægretan* depend on *sculan* supplied from *seal* in l. 1855. Holthausen regards them as plur. optatives and makes the plur. *gægretan* agree with the collective sing. *manig*.

1862. *heafu* a.pl. from *haf*, 'sea.' *Heðpu*, the MS. reading, does not occur except in compounds, where it means generally 'war,' but in *heāðolipend* it means 'sea.' Sarrazin keeps *heafu*, translating *ofer heafu* 'after the wars.' Sievers supports *heafu* on metrical grounds, (Beitr. x, 235 ff.).

1865. *ealde wisan* is usually regarded as accus. used as instr., 'in the old way.' No other instance of such a construction of *wise* is found,

Notes

the usual phrase being *on wisan*. We may either read *on ealde wisan* or regard *wisan* as the direct obj. of *wat*, parallel to *leode*; transl. 'I know the old custom (i.e., long-established friendship) to be in every respect blameless.'

1873. **him wæs** . . . lit. 'to him, to the old wise one, was the expectation of one (*oþres*) of the two alternatives (*bega*) rather' (than the other); cf. *bega on wenum*, l. 2895. **na** is required, to account for the sorrow of the old king.

1878. Transl. 'In his bosom a secret longing for the dear man deep-rooted in his thoughts burnt in his blood.' For MS. reading *beorn* Grein reads *bearn*. Cf. l. 2559, where MS. *biorn* prob. =*born*.

1880. **gewat** is required here, otherwise *him* makes no sense, unless it be taken reflexively with *trad*, which is hardly possible. A parallel passage occurs in l. 1601 *gewat him ham þonon*; in each case *gewat* has no stress and *þonon* has full stress.

1886. *æghwæs orleahtre*, cf. l. 1865 *æghwæs untæle*.

1887. **se** refers to *yldo*; cf. l. 1344 et al.

1900. **he**, Beowulf.

1903. The MS. reading of the second half-line is metrically deficient. Grein suggests *yðnacan*, which does not occur elsewhere. Klaeber reads *naca*, and takes *on* as adv. meaning 'forwards' (Mod. Phil. iii, 461).

1915, 1916. **manna** may be governed by **wlatode**, 'had been gazing at the beloved men from afar.' Or we may instead of **feor** read *fore*, 'the journey,' accus. obj. of *wlatode*.

1917. **sidfæþme**, cf. *sidfæþmed scip* l. 302. In *Andreas* l. 240 we find *widfæþme scip*.

1923. **wunað**. The present seems hardly right here. Grein and other edd. read *wunade*. Sievers regards this line and the next as the actual words of the *hyðweard*. For the pres. tense cf. ll. 1928, 2495.

1925. **brego rof cyning**, 'the lord (was) a famous king.' Grundtvig reads *brego-rof*.

1926. The MS. reading *hea healle* could only mean 'high (were) the halls' (*hea*=**heahe*), but *heall* is not elsewhere used in the plur. **Heahealle**=*heahhealle*, cf. *heahsele* l. 647. Kluge reads *on hean healle*.

1927-1929. Hygd had not long been married to Hygelac.

1931 ff. A much discussed passage. There is clearly a contrast intended between the young and gracious princess Hygd and a queen of criminally violent temper. We may compare the contrast in l. 1719ff. and l. 901ff. between Beowulf and a bad king Heremod, who nearly ruined his people. Such contrasts serve the purpose of emphasising certain features in the character of a personage in the story. The first difficulty that presents itself is to decide whether the MS. reading *mod pryðo* is to be kept unchanged and whether it is to be taken as one word or two words. Most edd. take *pryðo* to be the

name of the violent queen and adduce in support of this the mention by Matthew of Paris in his Life of Offa of a certain Drida, a maiden who, stranded on the coast of Offa's kingdom, is treated kindly by him, but behaves in a violent and insulting manner to the people around her. Offa, however, enslaved by her charms ends by making her his queen. As it may be objected that *þryðo* does not occur anywhere else as a name, edd. alter it to *þryð* or *þryðe*. Though not strictly a name itself but the second element of a name such as *Ælfthryth*, *þryð*, it is held, may be used as a shortened form of a name of which it forms the terminal. Such abbreviated names are to be found in Searle's *Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum*. If the name *þryð* be accepted, *frem(e)du* 'foreign' might be read for *fremu*. In favour of reading *modþryðo* or rather *modþryðe* are the passages pointed out by Körner and Cosijn, *Guthlac* l. 1024 and *El.* l. 61 *modsgorge wag*, and *Gen.* 2238 *higeþryðe wag*, the latter passage being, by the way, used of an excited, violent woman. The use of *wag* in these passages is also to be noted. To avoid too abrupt a transition between Hygd and the violent queen, Klaeber assumes in l. 1951 between *maþmgestreona* and *mod* a lacuna in which the bad queen was named. Schücking in Heyne's edition reads *mod þryðe ne wag fremu folces cwen* and translates 'she, the splendid folk-queen, did not display the arrogance of Thryth,' taking Hygd as the subject of *wag*. He regards *fremu* as the fem. of *freme*; but the objection to this is that *freme* does not occur elsewhere as an adj. but as a noun meaning 'profit,' 'benefit.' *Fremu* most probably is written for *fremu* or *fromu*, fem. of *freom* or *from*, 'strong,' 'determined,' and must refer to the violent queen. On the whole, and after a careful consideration of what has been written on this passage, it seems to us best to read as in the text and transl. 'the determined queen of the people displayed violence (or violent rage), a grievous sin.' The transition without the name of the queen being mentioned may seem abrupt to us, but it need not have seemed so to the people for whom the poem was written. For a discussion of the question Klaeber's article in *Anglia* xxviii, 448 ff., may be consulted, and Suchier's in *Beitr.* iv, 500 ff. The treatment of her husband's thanes by this bad queen has its parallel in the account given by Saxo Grammaticus of Hermuthruda, an Irish princess who had all her suitors put to death in turn.

1933. *þat* is obj. of *geneþan* and anticipates the *þat* clause in l. 1935.
deor adj. n.s.m., 'bold,' 'daring'; transl. 'not one of the dear clansmen, except the king, was bold enough to,' etc.

1934. *sinfrea*, Offa: *frēa* was orig. a dissyll. < **frega*. *Sinfrea* seems preferable to *sin frea*, 'her lord' (the reading generally adopted), as the metre does not allow of the poss. adj. *sin* taking the chief position in the line as regards stress and alliteration. In the other passages

in the poem where *sīn* occurs (seven in number) it does not alliterate, with the possible exception of l. 1984, and l. 2160, where it occurs in the first half line. In the MS. *sin* and *frega* are too near together to be regarded as two separate words; this, however, proves nothing, as the scribe divides and runs together words in an arbitrary fashion.

1935. Bugge reads *hie* for *hire*.

1936-1940. *ac . . . cyōan*, 'but (if he did) he looked upon the cords of death as (already) decreed and prepared (lit. twisted) for him: very soon after the handgrip (*i.e.*, strangling), (the matter) was settled by the sword, so that the engraved blade might make clear and proclaim his death.'

1942-1943. *feores . . . mannan* 'should exact the life of a dear man after causeless (or feigned) anger.' In support of Holthausen's reading cf. *feores onsohte Juliana* 679. *Onsæce* is metrically incorrect. P. G. Thomas suggests 'arrest' as the meaning of *mundgripe*.

1944. *onhohsnode* is a word which occurs nowhere else. It may be related to *husc*, 'scorn,' 'mockery,' and *hysran* 'mock,' 'taunt,' in both of which metathesis of *s* and *c* occurs, see B.T.

1945. *oðer sædan*, 'said further.' For *oðer* in the sense of 'additional,' 'fresh,' cf. l. 870 *word oþer fand*.

1946 ff. The fierce, murderous young princess who loses her ferocity after marriage is a stock subject in old Scandinavian folklore.

1952. *gode mære*, 'famed for her virtue (or liberality).'

1966. *suðan fus*, 'hastening from the south,' *i.e.*, towards its setting.

1977, 1978. *wið* takes accus. *sylfne* and then dat. *mage*, with the same meaning.

1980. *meoduscencum*, instr. 'with mead-jugs.'

1981. *healreced*, cf. l. 68.

1985. *hyne fyrwet bræc*, this phrase occurs in ll. 232, 2784.

1990. *ac*, 'and did you really.'

1992. *ðæs*, 'on that account.'

1993. *seað*, cf. l. 190.

1995. This seems to conflict with l. 204; we are told that the wise men of the Geats had encouraged Beowulf to undertake the expedition.

1996. *geweorðan* with gen. means 'settle.'

2002. *uncer Grendles*, 'between myself and Grendel.' This idiom also occurs in Old Icelandic. Cf. *Widsith* l. 103, *wit Scilling*.

2003. The gen.pl. *worna* depending on *fela* occurs also in l. 2542: *sorge* and *yrmðe* are gen. depending on *worna fela*, though we should expect the plur.; *worn* would be more usual. Perhaps we should read *weana* for *worna*. *wange* here 'land,' 'country.'

2013. *wið*, 'next to.'

2018. Klaeber in *Mod. Phil.* iii, 461, suggests *balde*, 'encouraged,'

for **bædde**, but the latter word seems quite suitable here, with the sense of 'pressed,' 'urged' (i.e., to drink).

2019. **geong** pst. of *gangan*.

2026. **geworden**, 'agreed to,' 'settled,' cf. l. 1996.

2029. **oft selð onhwearf**, 'fortune has often changed.' Kock retains the MS. reading *oft seldan hwær*, giving to *oft seldan* the meaning 'very seldom' (*Anglia xxvii*, 233). With other edd. he puts no stop after *leodhyre* and regards *oft seldan hwær* as part of a sentence ending with *buqeð*, 'it is seldom the case that,' etc. Kölbing and others insert *no* after *oft*. *selð* is Anglian for *selð*; cf. *sele=sale*, l. 1135. **lytle** means 'only a little' or 'not at all' by litotes, cf. l. 2097.

2033. **para**, 'those' receives full (rhetorical) stress and the alliteration.

2034. **gæð** was originally a dissyll. Sievers reads *gaeð*.

2035. **dryhtbearn** is accus. sing. in apposition with **fæmnan**, with which **biwenede**, 'attended,' also agrees. Kluge reads *dryhtbeorn*, 'noble warrior,' in apposition with *he* of the preceding line, and referring to one of Freawaru's Danish body-guard, called *byre* in l. 2053. For the MS. reading *duguða biwenede* Grein reads *duguða biwerede* (for *werode*), 'with the troop of warriors.' From what follows it is evident that the young Danish bride is accompanied to her new home by a band of her father's thanes (*duguðe biwenede*). An old warrior of Ingeld's retinue is angered by the sight of a Danish man-at-arms wearing a sword which had once belonged to a Heathobard man who had fallen in the fight in which the Danes had been victorious. The old warrior incites one of his younger fellows, the son of the former owner of the sword, to slay the Danish follower of the princess. From this a feud arose.

2036. **him**, the Danes who accompany Freawaru.

2038, 2039. **hie** is nom. pl., and in each case refers to the slain Heathobard leaders (*gomelra*), the fathers of the present generation.

2041. The MS. reading *beah* is clearly a mistake for another word. Klaeber (Mod. Phil. iii, 462) translates *beah* 'valuable object' (*kostbarer Gegenstand*), but this is hardly possible. Holthausen's reading *beorn*, refers to the Danish warrior who carries the sword of the dead Heathobard warrior, whose son the old man addresses in ll. 2047 ff.

2052. **Scyldungas** is in apposition with *Dene* in l. 2050.

2053. **para banena** depend on *nathwycles*.

2054. **gæð**, see l. 2034 note.

2061. **se oðer**, i.e., the young Heathobard warrior.

2062. **him** is reflex., and is not transl.

2064. Ingeld is mentioned in *Widsith* l. 48.

2074. **afengrom** is, accord. to von Grienberger, Beitr. xxxvi. 77-101. a sb. meaning 'night-demon.'

2076. Sievers reads *Hondscioe* on account of the metre.

2091. **ne mihte swa** sc. *beon* or *wesan*.

2093. Sievers proposes *reccan* for the sake of the metre.

2100. **gefeoll** w. accus. without preposition, as in l. 2834.

2102. **fela** adv.

2109. For **sarlic** Holthausen reads *searolic*, 'cleverly constructed.'

2116. **niode naman**, 'took our ease,' lit. 'our desire.'

2130. **begeate** is subjunct. in clause following the superl.; cf. the French usage.

2131. **ōine life healsode**, 'implored me by thy life.'

2137. **hand gemæne**, 'battle joined.'

2150. **lissa** depends on *eall*.

2152. **eaforheafodsegn** accord. to Grein means 'helmet,' cf. ll. 303, 1112, 1328; Cosijn takes it as 'banner,' but the boar-image was on the helmet, not on the banner. Klaeber reads *eafor, heafodsegn*, two words for the same thing, and compares ll. 398, 1259.

2156, 2157. **sume . . . gesægde**, 'gave special orders that I should first declare to thee his goodwill'; or, taking *his* as referring to *hildesceorp*, transl. 'its kindly intent,' i.e., the goodwill of which it is a token. *Sume* is instr. and has a definite *sense* as in ll. 314, 1312, 2279. Grein reads *eft* for *est* and takes *arest* as 'origin,' a meaning nowhere else found. Klaeber takes *est* as 'bequest,' 'bequeathing,' 'transmission,' but there is no authority for this meaning. The separation of *his* and *est* is certainly unusual, but cf. l. 2579.

2164. **last weardode**, 'brought up the rear,' 'followed'; **weardode** with plur. subject regarded as a collective noun.

2165. **est geteah**, 'made him a present.'

2166. **don** for earlier *dōan* (Sievers); cf. l. 1116.

2167. **bregdon** infin., cf. *ongyton* l. 308. For the sentiment cf. l. 2179.

2172. **healsbeah**, cf. l. 1216.

2173. Holthausen reads *wundrmaðom* for the sake of the metre.

2175. **hyre**, dat.

2179. **dreah æfter dome**, 'lived (or behaved) gloriously'; *dreah* here = *drohtode*.

2186. The MS. reading *wereda* looks suspicious, as *drihten wereda*, 'lord of hosts,' is elsewhere used only of God.

2194. **on B. bearm alegde**, cf. l. 1144 *on bearm dyde*.

2195. **seofan þusendo** accord. to Ettmüller and Kluge refer to a land measure, such as 'hides.' Other edd. consider that a sum of money is indicated, cf. *hund þusenda*, l. 2994.

2198. **oðrum**, i.e., Hygelac; for *oðrum swiðor* cf. l. 1874 *oþres swiðor*. Each of the two had hereditary possessions and privileges, but Hygelac had the sovereignty of the whole country.

side, for the weak form cf. *brade* l. 2207.

2199. For **pam þe** cf. l. 1839.

2200. The *pæt* of this line has no following *pæt* introducing a noun clause; the second *pæt* should be supplied at the beginning of l. 2207. *Syððan* in l. 2201 is a conjunction; in l. 2207 an adverb, not requiring to be translated.

2207. **brade**, n.s.n. wk.

2210. **for oð ðæt an ongan** cf. l. 100.

2215 ff. Many words on folio 179r of the MS. have been rendered illegible, perhaps through having become wet. Apparently a good deal that is distinct on folio 179r of the MS. has been freshened up by a later hand. In the text each pair of dots (:) denotes an undecipherable letter, the number of such letters being in some cases only approximately known. Many ingenious conjectures, some of them based on obvious misreading of the MS., have been made by edd. to supply the undecipherable words.

For *neh geþrang* see B.T. sub v. *geþringan*. For *nēh=nēah* cf. l. 2411; for *geþrang* cf. l. 1912 *ceol up geþrang*.

2221. **mid gewealdum**, 'intentionally.'

2222. **sare gesceod**, cf. *sare geteode* l. 2295.

2226. The MS. reading *mwtide* is due in part to the hand which has 'freshened up' the less legible parts of the MS. The emendation is based on l. 2200 *pæt geiode* and *Crist* l. 443 *hu pæt geeode . . . þert*. Transl. 'at once it came to pass that horror fell upon the intruder.'

2239. **wende pæs ylcan**, 'expected the same fate.' A careful scrutiny of the MS. shows that the *c* of *ylcan* has been clumsily altered to *d* by a later hand.

2241. The **beorh** was a mound or tumulus, hollow inside.

2243. **niwe**, 'newly constructed.'

2245. **hordwyrōne**, 'worth treasuring.' Bugge suggests *hordwynne* and *hardfyndne*. Schücking reads *hord, wyrōne dæl*.

2256. **befallen**, 'deprived,' supply *beon* or *wesan*.

2258. The metre would perhaps be improved by reading *herepada*; cf. *hoppada*, 'upper tunic,' in *Ælf*. Gloss. cited by B.T.

2260. **hring** used collectively.

2262. **hæleðum be healfi** 'on the sides of warriors' or perhaps 'in defence of warriors.'

2265. **beateð**, i.e., with his hoofs.

2268. **hwærarf**, 'wandered.' Grundtvig's *hweop* and Grein's *weop* are not satisfactory. *Hweop* would mean 'threatened.'

2273. **nacod**, i.e., wearing no armour.

2275. **sceall**, 'is wont'; cf. the Gnomic Verses l. 26 f. *draca sceal on hlæwe*.

2282. **friðowære** is gen.

2284. **bene** is gen.

2287. **wroht**, the dragon's attacks on the people.

2289. **to** generally takes a full stress or a secondary stress when used adverbially, but here it is overshadowed, as it were, by *forð*.

2293. **hyldo** is nom.; transl. 'whom the favour of the Almighty preserveth.'

2296. **hat ond hreohmod** agree with *hordweard* in l. 2293.

2297. Various attempts have been made to emend this passage; the reading in the text involves merely the omission of one *ne* and the transposition of *wearð*, corrected from *weard*. For *wearð* written *weard* cf. l. 991. For *utan* in this position cf. l. 2334. In favour of reading *eal utanweard*, with Sievers, we may compare l. 998 *eal inneweard*; we could then supply in the following line *wunian dorste* or *wighetes bad*. For **wiht** used with neg. see Gloss.

2298. There is evidently a lacuna here.

2317. **nearofages** may mean either 'intensely hostile' or 'with narrow markings.'

2330. **ofer ealde riht** 'in defiance of the ancient law,' i.e., God's law.

2334. For the position of *ðonne* cf. l. 3062; for *ðone* written for *ðonne* cf. l. 70; cf. also l. 44.

2338. **eallirenne**, adj. used absolutely, 'an all-iron shield.'

2348. **ne . . . dyde**, 'nor did he put any value on the dragon's powers of fight.'

2350. **niða** depends on *fela*.

2353. **Grendel's mægum** means accord. to Heinzel 'Grendel and his mother,' but cf. *ælwihta* l. 1500, and *huses hyrdas* l. 1666.

2363. **poriton**, supply *beon* or *wesan*.

2366. **hildfrecan**, i.e., the Hetware.

2370. **bearne**, Hygelac's young son Heardred.

2373. The subject of **meahton** is *Geatas* understood; **findan . . . æðelinge**, 'obtain from the prince' (*Beowulf*), i.e., persuade him.

2379 ff. Müllenhoff's version of the events here alluded to is followed. **suna Ohteres**, i.e., Eanmund and Eadgils, who rebelled against their uncle the Swedish King Onela (*helm Scylfinga*).

2384. **mearce** is here generally transl. 'limit,' 'end' (of life), but as it occurs with this meaning in only one other passage, *Genesis* l. 1719, we may here take it as referring to *Swiorice* and amplifying l. 2383, and transl. 'that had become his territory,' *him* referring to *helm Scylfinga*. Otherwise, taking *mearce* as meaning 'end,' we must refer *him* to Heardred, who supported the rebel princes and was slain by Onela.

2385. **for feorme**, 'for giving them hospitality.'

2387. **Ongenðioes bearne**. Onela, brother of Ohthere.

2391. **se**, Beowulf; **leodhryres**, the death of Heardred.

2393. **folce**, instr., 'with an army.'

2394. **side** is either an adv. as in l. 1223, or an adj., **ssæ** being masc. or fem.

2396. *cyning*, Onela. The story alluded to in the above passage is also treated of in the *Ynglinga Saga*, where Eadgils appears as Aðils, and Onela as Ali.

2404. *bearme*, 'possession.'

2406. *se*, the slave, called *melda* in the preceding line.

2410. *anne*, 'solitary,' 'standing alone,' or 'unique'; cf. l. 1458 and l. 1885 for this use of *ðn*.

2411. *holmwylme neh*, cf. ll. 2242, 2243.

2421. *se* for *seo* does not occur elsewhere, but *se þe* for *seo þe* occurs five times in B., see Gloss. s.v. *se*.

2423. *þon* may here mean 'therefore,' 'consequently,' if it stands for an earlier *þonne*, which is frequently written *þoñ*, e.g., in ll. 2460, 3062.

2435. Sievers reads *ungedofe* for the sake of the metre.

2441. *tyrenum* accord. to Klauber means 'exceedingly,' 'greatly'; transl. 'a great sin was committed.'

2444. *swa*, 'even as,' introduces a general reflection on the case of a father losing his son; the particular instance is introduced by *swa* in l. 2462. The poet seems to be 'killing two birds with one stone,' the general reflection referring to Hrethel's sorrow for the death of Herebeald and also to the sorrow he would feel if Hæthcyn expiated on the gallows his slaying of Herebeald. Gering in his translation of B. thinks there is an allusion here to the legend of Ermenrich and Swan-hild related in the *Volsunga Saga*.

2445. *ride* accord. to Holthausen means 'swing,' 'hang'; for this cf. 1883, where *rad* is used of a boat made fast with a rope.

2448. If we retain the MS. reading *helpan*, we must take *gefremman* as an amplification of *helpan* and transl. 'further,' 'support,' 'avail,' for which cf. *gefremede* l. 1718. *Gefremman* always takes an accus. obj., which in this case would have to be supplied. For *helpe gefremman* cf. *helpe gefremede*, ll. 551, 1552.

2453. For the gen. in *-as* cf. ll. 63, 2921.

2454. Müllenhoff transposes *deaðes* and *dæda*, but this is not necessary; *dæda* here = *fyrrenda da*; transl. 'hath in violent death (lit. 'compulsion of death') met with outrage.' Grundtvig reads *dæda nið deaðes gefondad*.

2456. *windgereste*, 'wind-swept resting-place.' In *Genesis* the word *windsele* occurs, also the phrase *þes windiga sele*, so that we might equally well read *windge reste*.

2457. *reote berofene*, 'bereft of joy.' Holthausen sees in *reote* an earlier *roete=ræte*, d. of **rætu*, 'joy' with the same root as *röt*, *rætan*. Grein suggests *reoce*, 'cruelly.' *Rece*, 'smoke,' is also a possible reading, smoke being a manifest sign of habitation. Klauber adopts Grein's

emendation *swefeð* and takes *ridend* as referring to the man hanged on the gallows, comparing *ride* in l. 2445.

2466. **hatian**, 'persecute' (Klaeber).

2469. **geceas**, cf. l. 1201 *geceas ecne ræd*.

2475. *oððe* is occas. used for *oððat*; see B.T. The MS. reading *oðððe* here means 'and' accord. to Bugge, as in other passages of the poem (see Glossary). **him** may be, as Bugge thinks, an ethic (reflex) dative referring to *eaferan* and not translated, or else it may refer to the Geats, 'were eager to march against them.'

2484. **on morgne . . . stælan**, 'I heard that one kinsman (Eofor) avenged the other (Hæthcyn) on his murderer (Ongentheow) in the morning.'

2490. **him**, Hygelac.

2492. **he me lond forgeaf**, cf. l. 2195 ff.

2497. **wolde**, sc. *beon* or *wesan*.

2501. **for dugeðum**, 'by my bravery,' 'as honour required.' or perhaps 'before the hosts.'

2505. Grienberger keeps the MS. reading *cempa*, which he takes as = *cempum*, and transl. 'among the warriors.' **cumbles hyrde** is Dæghrefn.

2516. In the first half-line one or two words may have dropped out, such as *guðmod* or *se gomela*; but *ða* may, on the other hand, take the full stress as in l. 1870.

2525. **fleon fotes trem**. This expression occurs in the *Battle of Maldon*, l. 247. Trautmann reads *forfleon fotes trem*.

2527, 2528. **from þat ic . . . gylp ofersitte**, 'anxious to refrain from boasting.' In l. 2533 *nefne* is completed by Gru.

2544. **ponne hnitan feðan**, see note on l. 1327.

2545. **stanbogan** occurs again in l. 2718. The vaulted arch of the entrance to the underground chamber could not have been the invention of a Scandinavian poet, as according to S. Müller (in *Nordische Altertumskunde* i, 95) vaulted chambers do not occur in Scandinavia, but only in England and Ireland.

2559. The MS. reading *biorn* prob. is for *born*, 'burned'; cf. l. 1880, where *born* is written *beorn*. Compare also *byrnende biorgas* l. 2272. Edd. put a full stop after *dynede* and regard *biorn* as meaning 'warrior' and amplified by **Geata dryhten** in the next line. In support of the punctuation in the text cf. ll. 2575, 2576 *hond up abræd Geata dryhten*.

2562. Holthausen reads for metrical reasons *sæcce to secean*, cf. l. 2556 *to friclan*.

2566. **wið**, 'close up to.'

2568. **he**, Beowulf.

2570. With **to gescife** (= *gescyfe*) *scyndan* cf. l. 918 *scofen ond*

scynded. The MS. reading *to gescipe* may possibly mean 'to its fate,' but this seems feebler than the emendation.

2572-2574. *ponne . . . moste*, 'than he had purposed, if only he might on the first day prevail on that occasion'; or else we may transl. 'than he had purposed, now that, for the very first day, he was to use it on that occasion.'

2577. *Incges* Wyatt considers this to be the same as Ing. the name of a Teutonic divinity. Other edd. read *ingelafe*, 'bright sword,' or 'costly sword,' but for this there is no authority. Holthausen reads *αðelinges*.

2579. *his* probably depends on *pearfe*, 'of it.'

2588. *grundwong* may refer either to the scene of the fight or to the earth in general; in the latter case *grundwong ofgyfan* means 'die.'

2592. *hy* is reflex. obj.

2595. *ær*, 'for long past.'

2600. *sibb* is accus., *wiht* nom., if *onwendan* is to have here its usual trans. force; otherwise the cases will be reversed.

2608. *swa* is used as a rel. pron.; cf. l. 93 *swa wæter bebuȝeð*.

2614. *his*, Weohstan's.

2617. *his*, Onela's.

2618. The subject of *spruc* seems to be Onela, though the change is abrupt, but it may be Weohstan.

2619. *he*, Weohstan; *his broðor bearn* refers to Onela's nephew Eanmund.

2623. *geaf*, sc. Weohstan.

2638. *þe*, 'on this account,' is instr. and has its correlative *þe* in l. 2641, which means 'because.'

2649. Kemble's emendation *hat* is supported by Bugge, cf. ll. 2780, 2781 *ligegeasan wæg hatne*. Sievers reads *sie* (a dissyll.) for metrical reasons.

2650. *on mec*, cf. l. 1830 *ic on Higelace wat.*

2657. *past næron ealdgewyrht*, 'it would not be the old custom,' i.e., it would be contrary to our traditional sense of honour. This seems preferable to taking *ealdgewyrht* as referring to Beowulf's deserts; cf. l. 2330 *ealde riht*.

2659. *sceal*, supply *beon* or *wesan*. The MS. reading *urum* can hardly be right; *urum . . . bam* is not found elsewhere nor is it idiomatic; we should expect *unc* (or *us*) *bam*. Transl. 'surely sword and helmet, shield and armour, must be shared by both,' i.e., by Beowulf and by the Geatish warriors.

2668. *fullæstu*, for this old form cf. *hafo* 2150. 3000.

2673. *wið ronde* accord. to Klaeber means 'as far as the boss,' but perhaps it may mean 'round the edge.'

2692. *biteran*, dat. pl.

2697. ne hedde he þas heafolan, 'nor did he heed the (dragon's) head.' Cosijn transl. 'nor did he reck of his life.'

2699. þat he . . . sloh, 'by striking the fierce creature somewhat lower.' This and other incidents of the fight with the dragon may be paralleled by passages in *Saxo Grammaticus*.

2706. ferh ellen wræc, 'daring expelled life.' Cosijn reads *ellor* for *ellen*, cf. ll. 55, 2254.

2712. Cf. ll. 2691, 2692.

2715. giong, pst. ind. of *gongan*.

2719. Holthausen thinks *ece* is for orig. *ecne=eacne*, 'mighty.' *healde* has plur. subject, *stanbogan*, or its subject might possibly be *eorðreced*; for the present tense cf. l. 1928.

2725. wælbleate, 'causing misery,' agrees with *wunde*. Grein reads *wælblade*, 'livid,' for which cf. *Crist* l. 771 *blatast benna*. In l. 2824 *bleate* occurs as an adv.

2729. ic . . . wolde, 'I should have liked.'

2730. þær me gifeðe . . . wurde, 'if I had been granted.'

2732. lice gelenge, 'belonging to (i.e., issue of) my body.'

2743. geong, imper. of *gongan*.

2749. Rieger emends *swegle* to *siglu*, cf. l. 1157. *Swegle* as an adj. occurs in only one other instance.

2766. ofer hige hean 'raise above his soul,' 'render presumptuous.' We may compare *wearð him hyrra hyge ðonne gemet ware*, *Daniel* l. 491. For the hidden treasure motive see P. E. Müller, *Notæ Uberiores* p. 74 ff., and A. Olrik, *Dania* i, 236 ff. Klaeber suggests *oferhidgian=oferhygdgian*, with the same meaning. In Engl. St. xxxix, 466, Klaeber also suggests *oferhe(a)gian*, 'to exalt unduly.' Kluge reads *oferhydian* with the same meaning.

hyde se ðe wylle, 'let him hide it (the treasure) who will.' The meaning of the passage seems to be that hidden treasure will in the long run frustrate the intention of its hider and be discovered.

2769. stod here means 'suddenly appeared'; cf. ll. 726, 1570, 2313.

2778. ealdhlaforde, the dragon. If the MS. reading *ealdhlafordes* be kept, it will depend on *bill* and refer to *Beowulf*; þam in l. 2779 will then depend directly on *gescod*.

2791. wæteres is explained by Cosijn as an instr. genitive; Kemble reads *wætere*.

2792. As *maðelode* is never found in the second half-verse Schücking suggests *gespræc*.

2793. The MS. reading *on giogoðe* could only mean 'surrounded by the young warriors,' but these did not come up until after B.'s death; cf. l. 2846.

2796. þe refers to *frætwa*.

2799. *nu ic . . . feorhlege*, 'now that I have sold my old life in payment for the treasure hoard'; or *nu* may be taken as an adv.

2817. *gingæste*, 'last.'

2818. *bæl* cure, 'chose (*i.e.*, was brought to) the funeral pile.'

2821. *wæs gegongen . . . earfoðlice*, 'was sorely grieved'; impersonal construction.

2836. *lyt* may be taken as a dat. = *feaum*, and *pæt* as subject of *ðah*, 'few men (*i.e.*, no man) were successful . . . in affronting the poisonous destroyer'; cf. l. 3058. Klaeber takes *lyt* as subj. of *ðah*, which he transl. 'attained,' 'achieved,' but such a meaning seems very doubtful.

2841. *wæccende* for *wæccendne*; cf. ll. 46 n., 372 n.

2852. *wlitan* is either inf. or =pst. ind. *wliton*.

2854. *wehte*, 'tried to wake'; cf. *brac* l. 1511. Compare also *Gen.* l. 1922 *seo wæs watrum weaht*. Possibly *wehte* might stand for an orig. *wette* = *wætte* 'wetted.'

2857. 'nor change aught of the Ruler,' *i.e.*, prevent anything ordained by God. Thorpe reads *willan* for *wiht*.

2860. *geongum* is generally considered a mistake for the weak form *geongan* referring to Wiglaf; transl. 'from the young man.'

2872. *wraðe forwurpe*, 'utterly sacrificed.'

2880. The subject of *wæs* is probably Beowulf.

2886. *lufen* is found nowhere else. It seems to mean 'joy,' 'comfort,' and may be compared with the Gothic *lubains* 'hope.' Possibly, however, *lufen* may be a mistake for *lungre*.

2888. *idel*, 'with no share in,' 'deprived'; it goes with *æghwylc*.

2889. *gefricean* is subjunct.

2892. *hagan*, the fortified camp, cf. l. 2960.

2893. *eorlweorod*, the main body of Beowulf's retainers.

2895. *bega on wenum*, cf. *bega wen* l. 1873.

2897. *lyt swigode . . . spella*, 'he did not keep back his news.'

2898. *næs gerad*, 'rode up to the headland,' cf. *eorðan gefeoll* l. 2834.

2904. *meahte*, sc. Beowulf.

2909. Bugge also keeps the MS. reading *higemæðum*, which he regards as dat. plur. of an abstract noun *higemeðu*. But it is equivalent to *be mæðe hyges* and means 'so far as his powers of mind (endurance) extended.' Sievers reads *higemæðe* 'weary in mind.' *heafodwearde* was a definite duty of a chief's follower; cf. a passage in *Rectitudines Singularum* quoted by Vinogradoff in *Engl. Soc. of the xith cent.*, p. 72 note, where the duties of a geneat are set forth: *he sceal . . . heafodwearde healdan and horswearde*.

2910. *leodium*, 'our nation.'

2920. *dungoðe* is dat.

2926. *gesohton* has *Guð-Scilfingas* as its subject.

2928. **him**, Hæthcen. **fæder Ohtheres**, Ongentheow.

2930. **brimwisan**, Hæthcen.

2933. **feorhgeniðlan**, the Geats.

2940. Bugge supposes a lacuna between **wolde** and **sum**. The passage has evidently been carelessly copied.

2957–2960. **þa wæs . . . prungon**, ‘then was treasure offered to Hygelac, a standard, by the people of the Swedes: they (the Swedes) came out on to the plain when Hrethel’s people pressed forward to the fort.’ Other edd. take *æht* as meaning ‘pursuit’ and read *Higelaces*; then we transl. ‘then was pursuit made after the people of the Swedes, the banners of H. advanced on to the plain, etc.’ But *uht* does not mean ‘pursuit.’ Holthausen reads *oht*. **freoðowong** is taken by Müllenhoff as meaning the open ground surrounding the fort.

2962. **on bid wrecen**, ‘brought to bay.’

2971. **sunu W.**, Wulf.

2973. **he**, Ongentheow; **him**, Wulf.

2982. **his mæg**, Wulf.

3001. **þe** is instr., ‘therefore.’

3002. **æfter . . . Scilfingas** This line, which in the MS. follows l. 3005, we transpose, following Ettmüller. Even if the order of lines be not transposed, we shall have to read *Scilfingas*; otherwise we should have to suppose that after the fall of Hrothgar’s dynasty Beowulf succeeded to the throne of the Danes.

3010. **anes hwæt**, ‘a small amount.’

3014. The subject of **gebohte** is *he* (Beowulf) understood, or else *gebohte* may be pp. agreeing with *beagas*.

3027. **wið**, ‘contending with.’

3049. For **omige Scheinert** reads *ome*, ‘with rust.’

3051. **þonne**, ‘then,’ on the occasion when the treasure was hidden.

3056. **gehyld manna**. The MS. reading *manna gehyld* is not metrically satisfactory, as in a half-line of the B. type, it is the first full stress which alliterates. Bugge reads *huleða* for *manna*.

3058. cf. l. 2836 ff.

3061. **feara sumne**, ‘him with several others.’

3062. With **wraðlice** cf. *wraðe* l. 2872; after *wundur* supply *is*.

3067. The accus. pl. **searoniðas** makes no sense; for the g. pl. *niða* used adverbially cf. ll. 845, 1439, etc.

3069. **hit**, the treasure. The lines 3069–3075 would perhaps be more in place if they directly followed l. 3057.

3070. **dydon**, ‘placed.’

3073. **wong**, the floor of the treasure cave.

3074, 3075. The MS. reading *gold hrwete* cannot be right. Many suggestions have been made, such as *golduhte* (Holthausen), *gold hwæpre* (Rieger), *goldhwætes* (Sievers), and the passage has been transl. in

various ways. Reading *goldfrætwe* with Holthausen we may transl. 'he had never before looked more clearly upon gold ornaments, their owner's delight.' *næs=nalles*. *he* is usually taken as referring to Beowulf, but it is possible, as Bugge suggests, that ll. 3074, 3075 orig. followed l. 3076, in which case *he* would refer to Wiglaf. Schücking (ed. Heyne) takes *hæfde* as subjunct. and transl. 'he would rather not have seen,' etc. See Müllenhoff, *Beowulf*, p. 157, and in Zeitschr. f. d. Alt. xiv, 241; Rieger, Zachers Zeitschr. iii, 416; Sievers, Beitr. ix, 143; Bugge *ib.* xii, 373; Klaeber, Mod. Phil. iii, 264.

3084. For *gesceawod* Sarrazin reads *geceapod*, comparing l. 3012.

3085. *wæs . . . swið*, 'it was granted on terms too hard.'

3094. *gewittig*, 'in his senses.'

3096. For *wines dædum* Bugge reads *wine deadum*, and transl. 'after your lord's death.'

3115. *weaxan* accord. to Cosijn means 'devour'; he connects it with the Latin *resci*. It prob., however, = *wascan* and means 'bathe,' 'envelope,' a bold figure of speech.

3117. *strengum* may mean either 'vigorously' (dat. pl. of *strenghu*) or 'by the bow-strings' (*streng*).

3124. Holthausen suggests *heah* (or *hreoh*) *hilderinc*.

3126. The sense seems to be 'there was no hesitation as to who should plunder the treasure,' lit. 'there was no casting of lots.' *hlytme* occurs nowhere else; it may be the same as *-hlitme* in the MS. reading *unhlitme* l. 1129 note, cf. also l. 1097 note.

3132. *weg=wæg*, 'wave.'

3139. The MS. reading *behongan* can hardly be right, as the participle would have to agree with *ad*.

3148. *hat on hreōre*, 'scorching the vitals.'

3150 ff. The last leaf of the MS. has a number of holes in it and in some places the words are nearly effaced.

geomeowle is presumably Beowulf's widow, not previously mentioned.

3157. *hlæw on hliðe* is metrically defective. Holthausen reads *hlæw on hliðes nosan*. For MS. *liðe* we might read *lice* 'body.'

3171. Grein inserts *ceare* before *cwiðan*, but there is not room enough for more than three letters.

3174. *duguðum demdon*, 'praised chivalrously,' or 'fittingly'; for this sense of *duguð* cf. l. 359, *duguðe þeaw*.

GLOSSARY

NOTE ON GLOSSARY.

The head-words are normalised on an early West Saxon basis. The order is strictly alphabetical. The letter ð is used for both ð and þ of the text, which follows the MS. Words with the prefix *ge-* are treated as if they were the simple forms. Preteritive-present verbs are entered under their infinitives. Where no example but only a reference is given, the form is identical with the one last given. An asterisk indicates a form not in the MS., or else (in the case of head-words) a hypothetical form.

CHIEF ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>absol.</i> = used absolutely (<i>i.e.</i> , an adjective used without a noun, or a verb used without a complimentary infinitive).	<i>mna.</i> = masculine or neuter - <i>a</i> - stem. <i>mu.</i> = masculine - <i>u</i> - stem. <i>mwa.</i> = masculine - <i>wa</i> - stem. <i>n.</i> after a figure means 'consult note.'
<i>athem.</i> <i>vb.</i> = athematic verb.	<i>na.</i> = neuter - <i>a</i> - stem.
<i>fc.</i> = feminine consonant stem.	<i>nc.</i> = neuter consonant stem.
<i>fi.</i> = feminine - <i>i</i> - stem.	<i>nja.</i> = neuter - <i>ja</i> - stem.
<i>fjō.</i> = feminine - <i>jō</i> - stem.	<i>red.</i> <i>vb.</i> = reduplicating verb.
<i>fni.</i> = feminine (or perhaps neuter) - <i>i</i> - stem.	<i>sv.</i> = strong (ablaut) verb. The figures denote the class.
<i>fō.</i> = feminine - <i>ō</i> - stem.	<i>wm.</i> = weak masculine (<i>i.e.</i> , consonant stem with - <i>an</i> - suffix).
<i>fwō.</i> = feminine - <i>wō</i> - stem.	<i>wf.</i> = weak feminine.
<i>ma.</i> = masculine - <i>a</i> - stem.	<i>wn.</i> = weak neuter.
<i>mc.</i> = masculine consonant stem.	<i>wv.</i> = weak verb.
<i>mi.</i> = masculine - <i>i</i> - stem.	
<i>mja.</i> = masculine - <i>ja</i> - stem.	

GLOSSARY

A.

ā *adv.* (*Goth. aiw*) ever, always, at any time 283, 455, 779, 881, 930, 1478, 2920; *āwa* 955.

ābelgan *sv3*, make angry; *ind. pst.* 3s. *abealch* 2280.

ābēodan *sv2*, offer, proclaim; *ind. pst.* 3s. *abead* 390, 653, 668 (MS.), 2418.

ābidan *sv1*, wait for, await 977; *ind. pst.* 3s. *abad** 668.

ābrecan *sv4*, break into; *ind. pst.* 3s. *abræc** 2221; *pp. npl.* *abrocene** 2063.

ābredwian *wr.*, lay low, slay; *ind. pst.* 3s. *abredwade* 2619.

ābregdan *sv3*, swing, raise; *ind. pst.* 3s. *abræd* 2575.

ābrēotan *sv2*, destroy, slay; *ind. pst.* 3s. *abreat* 1298, 2930*; *pp.* *abroten* 2707, *abreoten*, 1599.

ābügan *sv2*, bend away, break off; *ind. pst.* 3s. *abeag* 775.

ac *conj.* (*Goth. ak*) but, nay rather (*after neg. clause*) 107, 135, 341, 438, 446, 565, 595, 599, 601, 683, 694, 696, 708, 740, 773, 804, 813, 863, 975, 1004, 1085, 1300, 1448, 1509, 1524, 1576, 1661, 1711, 1738, 1878, 1893, 1936, 2084, 2142, 2146, 2181, 2223, 2308, 2477, 2506, 2507, 2522, 2598, 2675, 2697, 2771, 2828, 2834, 2850, 2898, 2923, 2968, 2973, 2976, 3011, 3018, 3024. *In question=Lat. nonne* 1990.

ācennan *wv.* beget; *pp.* *acenned* 1356.

āclegan *wv.* summon, call forth; *ind. pst.* 3s. *acigde* 3121.

ācwellan *wv.* kill; *ind. pst.* 3s. *acwealde* 886, 1055, 2121.

ācweōan *sv5*, speak, utter; *ind. prs.* 3s. *acwyð* 2046; *pst. s.* *acwæð* 654.

ād *ma.* (*OHG. éit*) funeral pile; *d. ade* 1110, 1114; *a. ad.* 3138.

ādfaru *fō*, way to the funeral pile; *a. adfære* 3010.

ādl *fō*, sickness 1736, 1763, 1848.

ādréogan *sv2*, suffer, endure 3078* (MS. *adreogeð*).

āder *fō* (*G. ader*) stream; *pl. d. ædrum* 2966, *edrum* 742.

ādre (*OS. ādro*) quickly, at once 77, 354, 3106.

āfen *mna.* evening 1235, 2303.

āfengram *adj.* fierce in the evening; *æfengrom* 2074.

āfenlēoht *adj.* evening glow 413.

āfenrest *fō*. evening rest; *a. æfenreste* 646, *æfenräste*, 1252.

āfenspræc *fō* evening speech; *a. æfen-spræce* 759.

āfnan *wv.* accomplish, perform 1464; *efnan* 1041, 2622; *ger. efnan** 1941; *ind. pst.* 3s. *æfnde* 1254, *efnde* 2133, 3007; *subj. prs.s.* *efne* 2535; *pp.* *gesæfned* 1107, 3106.

gesæfnan *ind. pst. pl.* *gesæfndon* 538.

āfref *adv.* ever, at any time 70, 280, 504, 692, 1101, 1314, 2600.

āfter (*Goth. aftra*) (1) *adv.* afterwards, thereupon 12, 315, 341, 1389, 2154, 2731; (2) *prep. w.d.* (a) *time*, after 85, 117, 119, 128,

Glossary

187, 824, 885, 931, 1008, 1067, 1149, 1213, 1255, 1257, 1258, 1301, 1315, 1492, 1589, 1680, 1775, 1938, 1943, 2030, 2052, 2060, 2066, 2176, 2260, 2261, 2268(?), 2461(?), 2531, 2581, 2669, 2750, 2753, 2803, 3005; *foll.* *case* 2815; *aefter ðon*, after that 724. (*b*) *relation*, concerning, (sorrow) for 332, 1322, 1342, 1879, 2463, 3151*; according to 944, 1049, 1320, 1720, 2110, 2179, 3096. (*c*) *position*, *direction*, along, over, through 140, 580, 995, 1316, 1403, 1425, 1572, 1606, 1964, 2288, 2294, 2832.

æfðunca *wm.* vexation 502.

æghwā *pron.* each one; *g.* *æghwæs*, in every respect 1865, 1886, 2624, 3135; *d.* *æghwæm* 1384.

æghwær *adv.* everywhere 1059.

æghwæðer *pron.* each (of two) 2844*; *g.* *æghwæðres* 287; *d.* *æghwæðrum* 1636, 2564.

æghwelic *pron.* each; *æghwylc* 9, 984, 987, 1165, 1228, 1386, 2590, 2887; *d.* *æghwylcum* 1050; *a.* *æghwylcne* 621.

ægwēard see *ięgweard*.

æglēca, see *āglēca*.

æht *fi.* (Goth. áihts) property, power; *a.* 42, 516, 1679, 2957n; *pl.a.* *æhte* 2248.

geahted, see *eahtian*.

geahtle *wf.* esteem; *g.* *geahtlan* 369.

æled *ma.* (OS. ēld) fire 3015.

æledlēoma *wm.* torch; *a.* *æledleoman* 3125.

ælfylce, see *elfylce*.

ælmīhtig *adj.* almighty; *wk.* *ælmīhtiga* 92.

ælwīht, see *elwiht*.

æne *adv.* once 3019.

ænig *pron.* any 503, 510, 534, 779, 1099, 1353, 1356, 1560, 2007, 2297, 2493, 2731, 2734, 3054, 3129; *f.* 802, 2272; *d.* *ænigum* 793, 2416, *ænegum* 655, 842, *ængum* 474, 1461; *a.* *ænigne* 627, 1772, 1851, 3080, 3127; *f.* *ænige* 972, 2449, 2548; *inst.* *ænige* 791, 2374, 2905; *pl.g.* *ænigra* 932.

ænlīc adj. unique, matchless; *f.* *ænlīcu* 1941, *ænlīc* 251.

æppelfealu *adj.* apple-brown, bay; *pl. n.* *æppelfealwe* 2165.

ær (Goth. air, airis) 1) *adv.* before, formerly, often gives *pluperf. sense to the præterite* 15, 642, 655, 694 (MS.), 718, 757, 778, 825, 831, 900, 941, 1079, 1187, 1238, 1300, 1356, 1381, 1466, 1525, 1587, 1615, 1618, 1676, 1751, 1787, 1858, 1891, 1915, 2248, 2349, 2500, 2562, 2595, 2606, 2712, 2777, 2787, 2848, 2861, 2973, 3004, 3060, 3075, 3164; *ær . . .* *ær* 1370; no *ðy* *ær* none the sooner, none the more 754, 1502, 2081, 2160, 2373, 2466; 2) *prep.w.d.* before 1388, 2320, 2798; 3) *conj.* before 252, 264, 676, 1371, 1496, 2019, 2818; *ær ðon* 731.

ærōr *adv.* *compar.* before, sooner 809, 2654, 3168*; *ær* 1182.

ærra *adj. comp.* earlier; *pl.d. (inst.)* *ærran* 907, 2237, 3035.

ærest *adv. sup.* first 6, 616, 1697, 1947, 2157, 2556, 2926.

ærdæg *ma.* early morning, dawn; *d.* *ærdæge* 126, 1311, 2942.

ærende *nja.* (OS. ārundi, cf. ār, Goth. airus) errand, message; *a.* 270, 345.

ærfæder *mk.* old father 2622.

ærgōd *adj.* very good 130, 1329, 2342; *n.* 989, 2586.

ærn *na.* (Goth. razn, O.N. rann) house, hall; *g.* *æernes** 2225; *d.* *ærne** 21; see also *heal-*, *hord-*, *medo-*, *ðrýð-*, *wín-*.

ārgestrēon *na.* ancient treasure; *a.* 1757, *plg.* *ārgestreona* 2232.

ārwela *wm.* ancient wealth; *a.* *ārwelan* 2747.

ārgeweorc *na.* ancient work 1679.

ās *na.* carrion; *d.* *āsse* 1332.

āsc *ma.* ashwood, ash spear; *pld.* *āscum* 1772.

āscholt *na.* spear 330.

āscwiga *wm.* (spear-bearing) warrior 2042.

āt *prep. w.d.* (*Goth. at*) 1) *position* at, near, by 32, 175, 500, 1110, 1114, 1166, 1914, 1916, 2526, 2803; *āt ham* 1147, 1156, 1248, 1923; in 1267, 1588; *āt ende* 2823, *āt heortan* 2270; 2) *circumstance* at, in 45, 81, 517, 617, 1089, 2041, 3026; *āt ðearfe* 1477, 1525, 2694, 2709, 3013; *āt ende* 224, 2790; *āt guðe* 1535, 2353, 2491, 2878; *āt hilde* 1460, 1659, 2258, 2575, 2684; *āt sācce* 953, 1618, 2612, 2659, 2681; *cf.* 584, 882, 1073, 1168, 1337, 1665, 2585, 2629; 3) *source* from, at the hands of, depending on 629, 930, 1377, 2149, 2374, 2429, 2860.

āt *na.* eating, meal; *d.* *āte* 3026.

ātberan *sv4* bear, carry (up to) 1561, *ind. pst... s.* *ātbær* 519, 624, 2127, 2614, 3092; *pl.* *ātbæron* 28.

ātiéolan *sv3, w.d.* hold on, cling tightly; *ind. pst. s.* *ātfealh* 968.

ātferian *wv. w.a. and d.* bear away, carry off; *ind. pst. s.* *ātferede* 1669.

ātgædere *adv.* (*cf. gædeling*) together 321, 1164, 1190; *samod* *ātgædere* 329, 387, 729, 1063.

ātglefan *sv5* give 2878.

ātgræpe *adj.* at grips; *n.* him *æ.* wearð, attacked him 1269.

āthweorfan *sv3* return, go back; *ind. pst. s.* *āthwearf* 2299.

ātren *adj.* poisonous, venomous; *ætren* 1617.

ātrihte *adv.* almost 1657.

ātsamne *adv.* together, in company; *ātsomne* 307, 402, 544, 2847; *geador* *æ.* 491.

ātspingan *sv3* burst forth, spurt; *ind. pst. s.* *ātspanc* 1121.

ātstæppan *sv6* step, stride; *ind. pst. s.* *ātstop* 745.

ātstandan *sv6* stick fast; *ind. pst. s.* *ātstod* 891.

ātwegan *sv5* carry off; *ind. pst. s.* *ātwæg* 1198.

ātwindan *sv3* escape; *ind. pst. s.* *ātwand* 143.

ātwitan *sv1* blame, reproach; *ind. pst. pl.* *ātwiton* 1150.

āðele *adj.* noble 198, 263, 1312; *g. wk.* *āðelan* 2234.

āðeling *ma.* prince, noble 130, 1112, 1225, 1329*, 1815, 2188, 2342, 2443, 2506, 2667, 2715, 3135; *g.* *āðelinges* 33, 888, 1596, 2424; *d.* *āðelinge* 1244, 2374; *pl.* *āðelingas* 3, 982, 1804, 2888; *g.* *āðelinga* 118, 1294, 1408, 1920, 2597, 3170; *d.* *āðelingum* 906. *See also* *sibb-*.

āðelu *nja.* (*plur.*) nobility, lineage (1), noble qualities (2); *d.* *āðelum* 332* (1), 1870 (2), 1949 (2); *a.* *āðelu* (1) 392, *See also* *fæder-*.

āðom (*G. atem*) *ma.* breath; *d.* *āðome* 2593.

āfedan *wv.* foster, bring up; *pp.* *afeded* 693.

āferran *wv.* remove, carry off; *ind. pst. s.* *afeorde** 2930.

āfyllan *wv.* fill; *pp.* *afylled* 1018.

āgalan *sv6* sing; *ind. pst. s.* *āgæl* 1521.

āgan *prt. prs.* (*Goth. aigan*) possess 1088; *ind. prs. s.* *ah* 1727; *neg.* *nah*

Glossary

2252; *pst. s.* ahete 31, 487, 522, 533, 2608.

āgangan *red. vb.* come to pass; *pp.* agangen 1234.

āgen *adj.* (*Goth. aigin*) own 2676.

āgend *mc.* possessor, lord; *g.* agendes 3075. *See also* blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-.

āgendfīrēa *wm.* possessor, lord; *g.* agendifrean* 1883.

āgiefan *sv5* give; agifan 355; *ind. pst. s.* ageaf 2929.

āgiel�an *sv3* offer, present itself (*intr.*); *ind. pst. s.* ageald 1665, 2690.

āglæca *wm.* monster (1), hero (2); 732 (1), 739 (1), 893 (2), 1000 (1), 1269 (1); æglæca 159 (1), 433 (1), 592 (1), 816 (1); *g.* aglæcean 2557 (1); ahlæcan 989 (1); *d.* aglæcan 425 (1), 2534 (1); ahlæcan 646 (1); aglæcean 2520 (1), 2905 (1); *a.* aglæcan 556 (1), 1512 (2); *pl.* aglæcean, *i.e.*, Beowulf and the dragon 2592.

āglæcwif female monster 1259.

āhebban *sv6* raise, lift; *pp.* ahafen 128, ahæfen 1108.

āhierdan *wr.* harden; *pp.* ahyrded 1460.

āhiēapan *red. vb.* leap up; *ind. pst. s.* ahleop 1397.

āhliehhhan *sv6* (*Goth. hlahjan*) laugh; *ind. pst. s.* ahlog 730.

āhsian, *see* āscian.

āhwær *adv.* anywhere; ohwær 1737; ower 2870.

ālætan *red. vb.* relinquish 2591, 2750; *sbj. prs. s.* alæte 2665.

ālecgan *wr.* (*Goth. lagjan*) lay, lay down; *ind. pst. s.* alegde 834, 851, 2194; hleahtor a. ceased from 3020; *pl.* alegdon 3141; aledon 34.

ālēogan *sv2* belie, falsify; *ind. pst. s.* aleh 80.

ālicgan *sv5* fall away, fail; alicgean 2886; *ind. pst. s.* alæg 1528.

āliefan *wv.* entrust, grant, *ind. pst. s.* alyfde 655; *pp.* alyfed 3089.

āliesan *wv.* (*Goth. lausjan*) loosen, remove; *pp.* alysed 1630.

ālimpan *sv3* come to pass, arrive; *ind. pst. s.* alamp 622; *pp.* alumpen 733.

alwealda, *see* eallwealda.

ambiht *ma.* (*Goth. andbahts, G. amt*), servant, functionary; ombiht 336; ombeht 287.

ambihtðegn *ma.* servant; *d.* ombihtðegne 673.

an, *see* unnan.

ān *num. and adj.* (*Goth. ains*) one (1), a, a certain (2), alone (3): 100 (2), 1458 (3), 1885 (2), 2210 (2), 2461 (3), 2268 (3), 2280 (2), se au 2237, 2453; *wk.*, always (3), ana 145, 425, 888, 999, 1714, 2361*, 2498, 2643, 2657, 2876; *g.* anes 699 (1), 2533 (3), 2541 (1), 3077 (1); anes hwæt, a portion only 3010; *f.* anre (1); *d.* anum (1), 1037 (1), 1377 (3), 2461 (1), 2599 (1); *a.* anne 1294 (1), 2399 (1), 2774 (1); single, unshared 2964; solitary 2410; ænne 46 (3), 1053 (1), 1579 (1); *f.* ane 135 (2), 1762 (1); *pl.g.* anra gehwylces, each one 732; *a.* gehwylcum 784; *d.* anum 1081 (3).

ancor *ma.* anchor; *d.* ancre 303, 1883.

ancorbend *mi., fjō.* anchor-rope, hawser; *pl. d.* oncerbendum 1918.

ancyðð *fjō.* grief, distress; oncyð 1420; *a.* oncyððe 830.

and *conj.* and; *passim*; in almost every case the abbreviation **|** is used; the form ond occurs in 600, 1148, 2040.

anda *wm.* (*Goth. usanan* ‘breathe out’) malice, anger; *d.* andan 708; *a.* 2314.

andbidian *wr. w.g.* await; onbidian 397.

andēages *adv.* (*Goth. andaugjō*) eye to eye, full in the face; andæges 1935.

andgiet *na.* intelligence, sagacity; andgit 1059.

andhweorfan, *see onhweorfan*.

andlang *adj.* entire, full (1), (standing) upright (2); *a.* andlangne 2895 (2); ondlangne 2115 (1); *f.* ondlonge 2938 (1).

andlēan *na.* (*Goth.* andalauni) reward; *a.* handlean 1541; hondlean 2094.

andrisono *fc.* (*cf.* gerisne, 'fitting') etiquette; *pl. d.* andrysnum 1796.

andrysne *adj.* awful, terrible, *an.* ondrysne 1932.

andsaca *wm.* adversary 1682; *a.* andsacan 786.

andsleht *mi.* blow, counterstroke; *a.* hondslyht 2929, 2972.

andswarian *wv.* answer; *ind. pst. s.* andswarode 346; ondswarode 258.

andswaru *fō.* answer; ondswaru 2860; *g.* ondsware 1493; *a.* 354, 1840.

andweard *adj.* (*Goth.* andwairþs) opposite, hostile; *n.* 1287.

andwiggearu *adj.* ready for battle; *pl.* anwiggearwe 1247.

andwlita *wm.* (*Goth.* andawleizn) face; *a.* andwlitan 689.

ānfeald *adj.* (*Goth.* ainfalþs) single, firm; *am.* anfealdne 256.

ānga *adj.* (*Goth.* ainaha) sole, only; *d.* angan 1262; *a.* 1547, *f.* 375, 2997.

āngenga *wm.* wandering alone, solitary 449; angengea 165.

angieldan, *see ongieldan*.

angietan, *see ongietan*.

ānhaga *wm.* solitary one 2368.

ānhydig *adj.* resolute; anhydig 2667.

anlicnes *fō.* likeness; onlicnes 1351*.

anmēdla *wm.* presumption, pride; *d.* onmedlan 2926.

ānpað *na.* solitary path; *pl. a.* anpaðas 1410.

ānræd *adj.* resolute, bold 1529, 1575.

ansien *fi.* (*Goth.* anasiuns) look, appearance, sight; ansyn 251; onsyn 2772; *g.* ansyne 928; *a.* ansyn ywde, appeared 2834.

ansund *adj.* whole, uninjured 1000.

āntid *fō.* definite time, the same hour (?) ; *a.* 219 *n.*

ānunga *adv.* entirely, completely 634.

anweald *ma.* possession; *a.* onweald 1044.

anwealda *wm.* lord; *g.* anwaldan 1272.

ār *ma.* (*Goth.* airus) messenger 336, 2783.

ār *fō.* honour, favour; *g.* are 1272; *d.* 2378; *a.* 2606; *pl. g.* arna 1187; *d. (inst.)* arum, honourably 296, 1099, 1182.

ārāran *wv.* raise; *ind. pst. pl.* arrerdon 2983; *pp.* arærer 1703.

ārfæst *adj.* gracious, friendly 1168.

ārian *wv.* *w.a.* honour, respect; *ind. prs.* 3*s.* arað 598.

ārisan *sv1* (*Goth.* -reisan) arise; *ind. pst. s.* aras 399, 651, 1790, 2403, 2538, 3030; *imper.* aris 1390.

ārstæf *ma.* grace, favour; *pl. d.* arstafum 317, 382, 458.

āscian *wv.* learn (1); experience (2); *ind. pst. s.* ahsode 1206 (2); *pl.* ahsodon 423 (2); *pp.* geahsod 433 (1).

āsecgan *wv.* say, announce 344.

āsettan *wv.* place; *ind. pst. pl.* asetton 47; *pp.* aseted 667.

āsingan *sv3* sing; *pp.* asungen 1159.

āstandan *sv6* stand, stand up; *ind. pst. s.* astod 759, 1556, 2092.

āstigan *sv1* mount, ascend; *ind. prs. 3s.* astigeð 1373; *pst. s.* astah 782; astah 1118, 1160, 3144.

āswebban *wv.* stun, slay; *ind. pst. s.* aswefede 567.

ātēon *sv2 intr.* draw near, go; *ind. pst. s.* ateah 766.

atol *adj.* (*cf.* Lat. òdi) horrible, hideous 159*, 165, 592, 732, 816, 1332, 2670; eatol 2074; *f.* atol 1766; *n.* 848; *a.*

Glossary

eatolne 2478; *f.* atole 596; *pl. d.* atolan 1502.

atollic *adj.* hideous; atelic 784.

ātor *na.* poison, venom; attor 2715; *g.* attres 2523.

ātorscaða *wm.* poisonous foe; *g.* attorsceaðan 2839.

ātortān *ma.* (*Goth. tains*) twiglike pattern? *pl. d.* atertanum 1459 *n.*

āō *ma.* (*Goth. aips*) oath 1107; *pl. g.* aāa 2739; *d.* aōum 1097; *a.* aāas 472.

ādencan *wv.* resolve, purpose; *ind. pst. s.* aōohte, 2643.

āōswyrd *fō.* oath, pledge; *pl. aōsweord** 2064.

āōumsweoras *mapl.* (*cf. Goth. aipei*, 'mother,' and *G. eidam, schwäher*) son-in-law and father-in-law; *d.* aōumsweorum 84*.

āwā, *see ā.*

āwiht *pron.* aught, anything; aht 2314; *inst.* owihte, in any way, at all 1822, 2432.

āwierdan *wv.* destroy; *pp.* awyrded 1113.

āwrecan *svō* tell, utter; *ind. pst. s.* awræc 1724, 2108.

B.

bā, bām, *see bēgen.*

bēdan *wv.* (*Goth. baidjan*) urge, force; *ind. pst. s.* bædde 2018; *pp.* gebæded 2580, 2826, 3117.

bēl *na.* fire (1), funeral pile (2); *d.* bæle 2038 (1), 2322 (1), 2803 (2); *a.* bæl 1109 (2), 1116 (2), 2126 (2), 2818 (2).

bēlfyr *na.* funeral fire; *pl. g.* bælfyra 3143.

bēlstede *mi.* place of the funeral pile; *d.* 3097.

bēlwudu *mu.* fuel; *a.* 3112.

bēr *fō.* bier 3105.

gebēran *wv.* behave, appear 1012, 2824.

bærnan *wv. trans.* (*Goth. gabrannjan*) burn 1116, 2313.

bētan *wv.* bit, bridle; *pp.* gebæted 1399.

bæō *na.* bath; *a.* 1861.

bān *na.* bone (1), tusk (2); *d.* bane 2578 (1); *pl. d.* banum 2692 (2).

bana *wm.* slayer, murderer 2613; bona 1743, 2082, 2506, 2824; *g.* banan 158*; *d.* 587; bonan 2203; *a.* banan 1102; bonan 1968, 2485; *pl. g.* banena 2053. *See also* ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, miūð-.

bāncofa *wm.* body; *d.* bancofan 1445.

bānfæt *na.* body; *pl. a.* banfatu 1116.

bānfāg *adj.* adorned with bone or tusks; *a.n.* 780.

bangār *ma.* fatal spear; bongar 2031.

bānhring *ma.* bone ring, vertebra; *pl. a.* banhringas 1567.

bānhūs *na.* body; *a.* 2508; *pl. a.* 3147.

bānloca *wm.* joint; *a.* banlocan 742; *pl. S18.*

gebannan *red. v.* (*cf. Goth. bandwa*) summon, command 74.

bāt *ma.* boat, vessel 211. *See also* sāe-.

bātweard *ma.* guardian of boat; *d.* batwearde 1900.

be *prep. w.d.* (*Goth. bi*) 1) *position by, near* 36, 566, 858, 1191, 1297, 1573, 1685, 1905, 2243, 2262, 2542; *bi* 1188, 1956, 2538, 2716, 2756; *big (foll. case)* 3047. 2) *defining, by*; *be honda* 814; *cf.* 1537, 1574, 1647, 1872. 3) *comparison, compared with* 1284. 4) *reference, concerning* 1723; *be þon, thereby* 1722. 5) *according to* 1950. 6) *phrase be ðe lifigendum, in your lifetime.*

bēacen *na.* beacon 570; *a.* becn 3160; *pl. g.* beacna 2777.

gebēacnian *wv.* point out, make manifest; *pp.* gebeacnod 140.

beado *fwō.* battle; *d.* beadwe 1539; *pl. g.* beadwa 709.

beadofolme *fō.* fighting hand; *a.* beadufolme 990.

beadogrima *wm.* war-mask, battle-helmet; *pl. a.* beadogriman 2257.

beadohraegl *na.* battle-coat, corslet 552.

beadolāc *na.* battle-sport, fray; *d.* beadulace 1561.

beadolēoma *wm.* 'battle-flash,' sword 1523.

beadomēce *mja.* battle-sword; *pl.* beadomecas 1454.

beadorinc *ma.* warrior; *pl. g.* beadorinca 1109.

beadorōf *adj.* brave in fight; *g.* beadurofes 3160.

beadorūn *fō* battle-thought, hostile speech; *a.* beadurune 501.

beadoscearp *adj.* sharp for battle; *a. n.* beaduscearp 2704.

beadoscrūd *na.* battle-dress, corslet; beaduscruð 2660*; *pl. g.* beaduscruða 458.

beadosierce *wf.* battle-shirt, corslet; *a.* beadusercean 2755.

beadoweorc *na.* battle; *g.* beaduweorces 2299*.

bēag *ma.* (*O.N.* baugr; *cf.* būgan, *Lat.* fugio) ring, bracelet, crown; *beah* 1211; *g.* beages 1216; *d.* beage 1163; *a.* beah 2041, 2812, beg 3163; *pl.* beagas 3014; *g.* beaga 35, 352, 1487, 2284, 2995; *a.* beagas 80, 523, 1719, 1750, 2370, 2635, 3009, 3105. *See also* earm-, heals-.

bēaggiefa *wm.* ring-giver, lord; *g.* beaggyfan 1102.

bēaghord *na.* ring-hoard, treasure; *g.* beahhordes 894; *pl. g.* beahhorda 921; *d.* beahhordum 2826.

bēaghroden *adj.* (*pp. of* *hrēoðan) adorned with rings; *f.* 623.

bēagsele *mi.* ring-hall, hall; *beahsele* 1177.

bēagðegu *fō.* receiving of a ring; *d.* beahðege 2176.

bēagwriða *wm.* ring-band, bracelet; *a.* beahwriðan 2018.

bealdian *wv.* (*Goth.* balþjan) show bravery; *ind. pst. s.* bealdode 2177.

bealdor *ma.* prince, lord 2567; baldor 2428.

bealo 1) *nwa.* (*Goth.* balweins) destruction, calamity; *d.* bealwe 2826; *pl. g.* bealwa 909; bealuwa 281; bealewa 2082. *See also* cwealm-, ealdor-, feorh-, hreðer-, lēod-, morðor-, niht-, sword-, wīg.
2) *adj.* dire, wicked; *pl. d.* balwon 977.

bealocwealm *ma.* sudden death 2265.

bealohycgende *adj.* meditating evil, hostile; *pl. g.* bealohycendra 2565.

bealohygdig *adj.* meditating evil, hostile; bealohydig 723.

bealonīð *ma.* deadly hate or malice 2404; *d.* bealonīðe* 2714; *a.* bealonīð 1758.

bearhtm *ma.* (beorht) glance 1766.

bearhtm *ma.* (=breahtm) noise, blast; *a.* 1431.

bearhtmian *wv.* make a noise, re-echo; *ind. pst. s.* beorhtmode* 1161 *n.*

bearm *ma.* (*Goth.* barns) bosom (1), possession (2); 1137 (1); *d.* bearne 40 (1), 2404 (2); *a.* bearm 35 (1), 214 (1), 896 (1), 1144 (2), 2194 (1), 2775 (1).

bearn, *see* beiernan.

bearn *na.* (*Goth.* barn) child, son 469, 499, 529, 631, 888, 910, 957, 1020*, 1383, 1408, 1473, 1651, 1817, 1837, 1999, 2177, 2387, 2425; *d.* bearne 2370; *a.* bearn 1546, 2121, 2619, 2956 (or *pl. !?*); *pl.* 59, 70, 878, 1189, 2184, 2597, 3170; *g.* bearna 1006, 1367, 2224, 2433; *d.* bearnum 150, 1074;

Glossary

a. **bearn** 605, 1088, 1141. *See also* dryht.

bearngebyrdo *fc.* child-bearing; *g.* 946.

bearo *mwa.* grove; *pl.* bearwas 1363.

bēatan *red.* *vb.* beat, strike; *ind. prs. s.* beateð 2265; *pp.* gebeaten 2359.

bebēodan *sv2* order, command; *ind. pst. s.* bebead 401, 1975.

bebeorgan *sv3* defend 1746; *imper.* bebeorh 1758.

bebūgan *sv2* surround; *ind. prs. 3s.* bebugeð 93, 1223.

bebycgan *wr.* sell, sacrifice; *ind. pst. s.* bebohte 2799.

beceorfan *st3* cut round; *ind. pst. s.* heafde becearf, beheaded 1590, 2138.

bēcn. *see bēacen.*

becuman *sv4* come, go; *ind. pst. s.* becom 115, 192, 2552, 2992; becwom 1254, 2116, 2365; hine becwom, came to him 2883.

bedālan *wv.* deprive; *pp. w.d.* bedæled 721, 1275.

bedd *nja.* (<*badja-, *cf. Goth. badi*) bed; *g.* beddes 1791; *a.* bed 140, 676; *pl. d.* beddum 1240. *See also* dēað-, hlin-, leger-, morðor-, wæl-.

gebedda *wm.* bedmate, consort; *d.* gebeddan 665.

befastan *wv.* entrust, commit 1115.

beflēon *sv2* flee from; *ger.* befleonne 1003.

befōn *red. vb.* seize, surround, encircle; *pp.* befangen 1295, 2274, 2321; befongen 976, 1451, 2595; bifongen 2009.

befeallan *red. vb.* deprive, bereave; *pp.* befeallen (*w.d.*) 1126, 2256.

beforan (1) *adv.* in front 1412, 2497. (2) *prep.* before, in front of 1024.

begang *ma.* expanse, region; *a.* 362, 1826; begong 860, 1497, 1773; bigong 2367.

bēgen *pron.* (*Goth. bai, ba*) both 536, 769, 2707; *g.* bega 1043, 1124, 1873, 2895; *d.* bam 2196, 2660; *a. f.* ba 1305, 2063.

begietan *sv5* obtain (1); fall upoir, attack (2); *ind. pst. s.* begeat 1068 (2), 1146, 2230 (2); beget 2872 (2); *pl.* begeaton 2249 (1); *subj. pst. s.* begeate 2130 (2).

begnornian *wv.* lament; *ind. pst. pl.* begnornodon 3178.

behealdan *red. vb.* dwell in (1), observe, attend to (2), watch (3); *ind. pst. s.* behelde 494 (2), 667 (2), 736 (3), 1498 (1).

behelan *sv4* hide, conceal; *pp.* bēholen 414.

behōfian *wv.* *w.g.* need; *ind. prs. 3s.* behofað 2647.

behōn *red. vb.* (*Goth. hahan*) hang round; *ind. pst. pl.* behengon* (*MS. behongen*) 3139.

behrēosan *sv2* deprive, bereave; *pp. apnl.* behrorene 2762.

beiernan *sv3* (*Goth rinnan*) come to, occur (*cf. Lat. occurrere*); *ind. pst. s.* him on mod bearn, it occurred to him 67.

belēan *sv6* dissuade 511.

belēosan *sv2* deprive; *pp.* beloren 1073.

gebelpgan *sv3* make angry; *subj. pst. s.* gebulge 2331; *pp.* gebolgen 723, 1539, 2220, 2304, 2401, 2550; *pl.* gebolgne 1431.

belimpnan *sv3* befall, happen; *ind. pst. s.* belamp 2468.

belūcan *sv2* close, seal up (1), protect (2); *ind. pst. s.* beleac 1132 (1), 1770 (2).

bemurnan *sv3* mourn, lament; *ind. pst. s.* bemearn 907, 1077.

bēn *f.* entreaty, request; *g.* bene 428, 2284.

bēna *wm.* petitioner 352, 3140; *pl.* benan 364.

benc *n.* bench 492; *d.* bence 327, 1013, 1188, 1243. *See also* ealo-, medu-.

bencswēg *mi.* sound of revelry at the banquet 1161.

bencōel *na.* bench-plank; *pl.* bencōelu 486; *a.* 1239.

bend *mi.* *fjō* (*Goth.* bandi) bond, fetter; *a.* 1609; *pl. d.* bendum 977. *See also* ancor-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, isen-, searo-, wael-.

benemnan *wv.* solemnly declare (1); place under a spell (2); *ind. pst. s.* benemnde 1097 (1); *pl.* benemdon 3069 (2).

benētan *sv2* deprive 680; *ind. pst. s.* bineat 2396.

beniman *sv4* deprive; *ind. pst. s.* benam 1886.

benn *fjō.* (*Goth.* banja; *cf.* bana) wound; *a.* benne 2724. *See also* feorh-, seax-.

benngreat *na.* wound-opening, gaping wound; *pl.* bengeato 1121.

bēodan *sv2* (*Goth.* anabiudan) offer (1), proclaim (2); 385 (1); biodan 2892 (2); *ind. pst. pl.* budon 1085 (1); *pp.* boden 2957 (2).

gebēodan 603 (1), 3110 (2); *ind. pst. s.* gebead 2369 (1).

bēodgenēat *ma.* (*Goth.* biups) messmate; *pl.* beodgeneatas 343; *a.* 1713.

béon *athem.* *vb.* used as subst. *vb.* or as aux. be; *ind. prs.* (*gen. with fut meaning*) 1s. beo 1825; 3s. bið 183, 186, 299, 660, 949, 1059, 1283, 1384, 1388, 1742, 1745, 1784, 1835, 1940, 2043, 2444, 2450, 2541, 2890, 3174; shall come to pass 1762, 1767; byð 1002, 2277; *pl.* beoð 1838; bioð 2063; *imper.* beo 386, 1173, 1226; bio 2747.

bēor *na.* beer; *d.* beore 480, 531, 2041.

beorg *ma.* (*Goth.* baírgahei) hill (1), burial-mound, tumulus (2); beorh 2241 (2); *g.* beorges 2304 (2), 2322 (2), 2524 (2), 2580 (2), 2755 (2); biorges 3066 (2); *d.* beorge 211 (1), 2529 (2), 2546 (2), 2559 (2), 2842 (2), 3143 (1); *a.* beorh 2299 (2), 3097 (2); beorg 3163 (2); biorh 2807 (2); *pl.* beorgas 222 (1); biargas 2272 (2). *See also* stān-.

beorgan *sv3 w.d.* defend, protect 1293, 1445; burgan 2599.

gebeorgan; *ind. pst. s.* gebearg 2570; gebearh 1548.

beorht *adj.* (*Goþk.* baírhts) bright, shining 570, 1802; *wk.* beorhta 1177; *n. wk.* beorhte 997; *g. f.* beorhtre 158; *d.f.wk.* byrhtan 1199; *a.* beorhtne 2803; *pl.d.* beorhtum 3140; *a.* beorhte 231; *wk.* beorhtan 1243; *f.* beorhte 214, 896; *superl.* **beorhtost** 2777. *See also* sadol-, wlite-.

beorhte *adv.* brightly 1517.

beorhthof *na.* splendid dwelling; *pl. a.* beorhthofu 2313.

beorhtode (MS.), *see* bearhtmian.

beorn *ma.* man, warrior 2433; *d.* beorne 2260; *a.* beorn 1024, 1299, 2121; *pl.* beornas 211, 856; beorna 2220; biorna 2404. *See also* gūð-.

beorcyning *ma.* warrior-king 2148.

bēorscealc *ma.* beer-drinker, boon companion; *pl. g.* beorscealca 1240.

bēorsele *mi.* beer-hall; *d.* 482, 492, 1094; biorsele 2635.

bēorðegu *fō.* beer-drinking; *d.* beorðege 117, 617.

bēot *na.* (*Goth.* bihait) promise, undertaking; *a.* 80, 523.

gebēotian *wv.* vow, undertake, boast; *ind. pst. pl.* gebeotedon 480, 536.

bēotword *na.* boastful speech; *pl. d.* beotwordum 2510.

beran *sv4* (*Goth.* baífran) bear, carry 48, 231, 291, 1024, 1807, 1920, 2152, 2518, 2754; *ind. prs.* 3s. byreð 296, 448, 2055; *pst. s.* bær 495, 711, 846,

Glossary

896, 1405, 1506, 1982, 2021, 2048, 2244, 2281, 2539, 2661, 2686, 2988, 3124; *pl.* bæron 213, 1635, 1889, 2365; bærān 2850; beran 304; *imper.* bere 1834; *subj. prs.* bere 437; *pl.* beren 2653; *pp.* boren 1192, 1647, 3135; geboren, born 1703.

berēafian *wv.* bereave, deprive; *pp.* bereafod 2746, 2825, 3018.

berēofan *sv2* bereave, rob; *pp. a.f.* berofene 2457, 2931.

berian *wv.* bare, clear; *ind. pst. pl.* beredon 1239.

berstan *sv3* burst, break; *ind. pst. pl.* burston 760, 818, 1121.

bescūfan *sv2* push, thrust 184.

besettan *wv.* beset, surround; *ind. pst. s.* besette 1453.

besierwan *wv.* compass, bring off (1); trick, outwit (2); besyrwan 713 (2), 942 (1); *pp.* besyred* 2218 (2).

besittan *sv5* besiege, invest; *ind. pst. s.* besæt 2936.

besmiðian *wv.* bind round, clamp; *pp.* besmiðod 775.

besnyðan *wv.* bereave, deprive; *ind. pst. s.* besnyðede 2924.

bestieman *wv.* wet; *pp.* bestymed 486.

beswālan *wv.* scorch, burn; *pp.* beswæled 3041.

gebētan *wv.* put right, remedy (1), avenge (2); 2465 (2); *ind. pst. 2s.* gebettast 1991 (1); *pp. af.* gebette 830 (1).

betera *comp. adj. (Goth. batiza)* better 469, 1703. *Sup.* betost best 3007; betst 1109; *wk.* betsta 947, 1759; *wk.* betstan 1871; *n.* betst 453.

betimbran *wv.* build; *ind. pst. pl.* betimbredon 3159.

betlic *adj.* handsome, splendid; *n.* 1925; *a.n.* 780.*

bewægnan *wv.* offer; *pp.* bewægnd 1193.

bewenian *wv.* look after, attend to; *pp.* *af.* biwenede 2035; *pl.* bewenede 1821.

bewerian *wv.* defend; *ind. pst. pl.* beweredon 938.

bewindan *sv3* envelop, clasp; *ind. pst. s.* bewand 1461; *pp.* bewunden 1031, 2424, 3022, 3052; wope bewunden, mingled with lamentation 3146.

bewitian *wv.* (*Goth. witan*) watch, attend, guard; *ind. prs. pl.* bewitiað 1135; bewitigað 1428; *pst. s.* beweotede 1796*; beweotode 2212.

bewyrcan *wv.* surround; *ind. pst. pl.* beworhton 3161.

bid *na.* halt, stop; *a.* on bid, to bay 2962.

bidan *sv1* (*Goth. beidan*) await, endure (*w.g.*); wait, remain, dwell; 482, 528, 1268, 1494, 2308; *ind. pst. s.* bad 82, 87, 301, 310, 709, 1318, 1882, 2568, 2736; *pl.* bidon 400.

gebīdan experience, meet with, live to see 638, 934, 1060, 1386, 2342; *ger.* gebidanne 2445, 2452; *ind. pst. s.* gebad 7, 264, 815, 929, 1618, 1720, 1779, 2258, 3116; *imper. pl.* gebide ge, tarry 2529; *pp.* gebiden 1928.

biddan *sv5* (*Goth. bidjan*) ask, request, entreat 427; *ind. prs. 1s.* bidde 1231; *pst. s.* bæd 29, 617, 1994, 2282, 3096; *pl.* bædon 176.

bielde *wv.* embolden, encourage; byldan 1094.

bieme *wf. (bēam)* trumpet; *a.* byman 2943.

biernan *sv3* (*Goth. brinnan*) burn (*intr.*); *ind. pst.* born 1880*, 2559*; *prss. p.* byrnende 2272, 2569.

gebiernan be burnt; *ind. pst. s.* gebarn 2697.

biewan *wv.* get ready, polish up; bywan 2257.

big, *see be.*

bill *na.* sword 2777; bil 1567; *g.* billes

2060, 2485, 2508; *d.* bille 2359; *a.* bill 2621, bil 1557; *pl. g.* billa 583, 1144; *d.* billum 40. *See also* gūð-, hilde-, wīg-.

bindan sv3 (*Goth.* bindan; *cf.* *Lat.* offendimentum) bind, adorn (1); get ready (2); *pp.* bunden 1285 (2); *a.* bundenne 216 (2); *n.* bunden 1900 (1).

gebindan bind (1), bind together (2), adorn (3); *ind. pst. s.* geband 420 (1); *pp.* gebunden 871 (2), 1531 (3), 1743 (1), 2111 (1).

binēat, *see* benētan.

bisgo *fc.* trouble, distress; *g.* bisigu 281; *pl. d.* bysigum 2580, bisgum 1743.

bitan sv1 (*Goth.* beitan; *cf.* *Lat.* findo) bite, cut 1454, 1523; *ind. pst. s.* bat 742, 2578.

bite *mi.* bite, cut; *d.* 2060; *a.* 2259. *See also* lāð-.

biter *adj.* (*Goth.* baitrs; *cf.* bitan) sharp (1), fierce, hostile (2); *d. wk.* biteran 1748 (1); *a.n.* biter 2704 (1); *pl.* bitere 1431 (2); *d.* biteran 2692 (1).

bitere *adv.* sorely, grievously; bitre 2331.

blāc *adj.* gleaming, bright; *a.* blacne 1517. *See also* hilde-.

blæc *adj.* black; *wk.* blaca 1801.

blæd *ma.* strength, prime (1), fame, glory (2); 18 (2), 1124 (1), 1703 (2), 1761 (1).

blædāgend *mc.* glorious, famous one; *pl.* blædagende 1013.

blædfæst *adj.* famous, distinguished; *a.* blædfæstne 1299.

blanca *wm.* white horse; *pl. d.* blancum 856.

blandenfeax *adj.* (*Goth.* blandan) grey-haired; blondenfeax 1791; *wk.* blondenfexa 2962; *pl.* blondenfeaxe 1594; *d.* blondenfeaxum 1873.

blēate *adv.* wretchedly, pitifully 2824.

blican sv1 shine, glitter 222.

bliðe *adj.* (*Goth.* bleips) cheerful, glad, friendly 436; *a.* bliðne 617.

bliðeheart *adj.* glad, gladsome 1802.

blōd *na.* (*Goth.* blōþ) blood 1121, 1616, 1667; *d.* blode 486, 847, 934, 1422, 1594, 1880, 2974; *a.* blod 742.

blödfag *adj.* blood-stained 2060.

blödgian *wv.* stain with blood; *pp.* gebloddegod 2692.

blödig *adj.* bloody, blood-stained; *d. wk.* blodigan 2440; *af.* blodge 990; *n.* blodig 448.

blödigtōð *adj.* (*Goth.* tunþus) with blood-stained teeth 2082.

blödrēow *adj.* blood-thirsty 1719.

bodian *wv.* proclaim; *ind. pst. s.* bodode 1802.

bolca *wm.* gangway; *a.* bolcan 231.

bold *na.* building, house 773, 997, 1925; *a.* 2196; *pl. g.* bolda 2326.

boldāgend *adj.* house owner, chieftain; *pl. g.* boldagendra 3112.

bolgenmōð *adj.* angry 709, 1713.

bolster *ma.* cushion, pillow; *pl. d.* bolstrum 1240. *See also* hlēor.

bord *na.* (*Goth.* baúrd) 'board,' shield 2673; *a.* 2524; *pl. g.* borda 2259. *See also* hilde-, wīg-.

bordhæbbend *mc.* shield-bearer; *pl. n.* bordhæbbende 2895.

bordhreōða *wm.* shield-defence, shield-covering; *d.* bordhreoðan 2203.

bordrand *ma.* shield-rim, shield; *a.* 2559.

bordweall *ma.* shield-rim; *a.* bordweal 2980.

bordwudu *mu.* shield; *pl. a.* 1243.

born, *see* biernan.

bōt *fō.* (*Goth.* bōta) alleviation, remedy (1); compensation (2); 281 (1); *g.* bote 158 (1), 909 (1); *a.* 934 (1).

botm *ma.* bottom; *d.* botme 1506.

brād *adj.* (*Goth.* braips) broad 3157; *n. wk.* (?) brade 2207; *a.* bradne* 2978; *n.* brad 1546.

brāde *adv.* (?) far and wide 2207 (*or adj. n.s. ? see brād*).

brādgold *na.* gold plate *or* bars; *a.* 3105.

gebræc *na.* crashing; *a.* 2259.

brand *ma.* burning, fire; *brond* 3014; *d. bronde* 2126, 2322; *pl. g. bronda* 3160.

brant *adj.* lofty; *a.* brontne 238; *used absol.*=ship 568.

brecan *sv4* (*Goth. brikan*) break, burst (1), assail (2); 2546 (1), 2980 (1); *ind. pst. s.* bræc 232 (2) 1511 (1), 1567 (1), 1985 (2), 2784 (2); *subj. pst. s.* bræce 1100 (1).

gebrecan, break up, destroy; *ind. pst. s.* gebræc 2508; *pp.* gebrocen 3147.

brecō *wm.* (*brecan*) sorrow, grief 171.

bregdan *sv3* pluck, pull, swing (1), weave, plait, interlace (2); 707 (1); *bregdon* 2167 (2); *ind. pst. s.* brægd 794 (1), 1539 (1); *pl. brugdon* 514 (1); *pp.* broden 552 (2), 1548 (2); *af.* brogdne 2755 (2); *pl.* brogdne* 1454 (2).

gebregdan draw (a sword) (1), weave (2); *ind. pst. s.* gebrægd 1564(1); gebræd 1664 (1), 2562 (1), 2703 (1); *pp.* gebroden 1443 (2).

brego *mu.* prince, chief 427, 609, 1925; *a.* 1954.

bregostōl *ma.* throne; *a.* 2196, 2370, 2389.

brēme *adj.* famed 18.

brenting *ma.* (*brant*) ship; *pl. a.* brentingas 2807.

brēost *fō.* *na.* (*Goth. brusts*) breast 2176, 2331; *a.* breost 453; *pl. d.* breostum 552, 2550, 2714.

brēosthord *na.* breast, thoughts 1719; *a.* 2792.

brēostgehygd *f.* thoughts; *pl. d.* breost-gehygdum 2818.

brēostnett *nja.* chain corslet; breostnet 1548.

brēostgewēde *nja.* breast-covering, corslet; *pl.* breostgewēdu 1211; *a.* 2162.

brēostweorðung *fō.* breast ornament; *a.* breastweorðunge 2504.

brēostwielm *mi.* breast-surge, deep emotion; *a.* breostwylm 1877.

brēotan *sv2* destroy, slay; *ind. pst. s.* breat 1713.

brim *na.* water, sea 847, 1594; *g. brimes* 28, 2803; *pl.* brimu 570.

brimclif *na.* sea-cliff; *pl. a.* brimclifu 222.

brimlād *fō.* voyage; *a.* brimlade 1051.

brimliðend *mc.* seafarer; *pl. a.* brimliðende 568.

brimstrēam *ma.* sea-current, sea; *pl. a.* brimstreams 1910.

brimwielm *mi.* sea-surge, turmoil of waters; brimwylm 1494.

brimwisa *wm.* sea-leader, captain; *a.* brimwisan 2930.

brimwylf *fjo.* female sea-wolf 1506*, 1599.

bringan *sv3, wr.* (*Goth. briggan*) bring 1862, 2148, 2504; *ind. prs. 1s.* bringe 1829; *pst. pl.* brohton 1653.

gebringan, bring; *subj. prs. pl.* 3009.

brōga *wm.* horror, terror 1291, 2324, 2565; *a.* brogan 583. *See also gryre-, here-*.

broddenmæl *na.* inlaid sword 1667; brodenmæl 1616.

brosnian *wr.* decay; *ind. prs. 3s.* brosnað 2260.

brōðor *mc.* (*Goth. broþar*; cf. *Lat. frater*) brother 1324, 2440, 2978; *g.* 2619; *d.* breðer 1262; *pl. d.* broðrum 587, 1074.

gebrōðor *pl.* brothers; *d.* gebroðrum 1191.

brūcan *sv2 w.g.* (*Goth. brukjan*; cf. *Lat. fruor*) use, enjoy 894, 1045, 2241, 2812, 3100; *ind. prs. 3s.* bruceð

1062; *pst. s.* breac 1487, 1953, 2097*; *imper. s.* brue 1177, 1216, 2162.

brún *adj.* bright (?) (*cf. O.N. brún*); *f.* 2578.

brūnecg *adj.* with bright (?) edge; *a.n.* 1546.

brūnfāg *adj.* polished (?); *a.* brunfagne 2615.

brýd *f.* (*Goth. brúps* ‘daughter-in-law’) bride, spouse 2031; *a.* 2930; bryde 2956.

brýdbür *na.* women’s apartment; *d.* brydbure 921.

bryneléoma *wm.* glare from a fire 2313.

brynewielm *mi.* wave of fire, conflagration; *pl. d.* brynewylmum 2326.

brytnian *wv.* deal out, distribute; *ind.* *pst. s.* brytnode 2383.

brytta *wm.* (*brētan*) dispenser 607, 1170, 2071; *a.* bryttan 35, 352, 1487, 1922.

bryttian *wv.* distribute; *ind. pres. 3s.* bryttað 1726.

büan *suv.* (*Goth. bauan*) dwell (1), inhabit, occupy (2); 3065 (2); buon 2842 (1); *pp.* gebun 117 (2). *See also* ceaster-, eorð-, feorr-, fold-, grund-, landbüend.

büfolic *na.* nation, people 2220*.

bügan *sv2* (*Goth. biugan*) bend (1); stoop, sink down (2); go (3); flee (4); 2918 (4), 2974 (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* bugoð, rests 2031; *pst. s.* beah 2956 (4); *pl.* bugon 327 (3), 1013 (3), 2598 (4); *pp.* gebogen, coiled, arched 2569.

gebügan bend, coil (1), sink down (2); go to (*w.a.*) (3); *ind. pst. s.* gebeah 690 (3), 1540 (2), 2567 (1), 2980 (2); gebeag 1241 (3).

bundenheord *adj.* with plaited hair; *f. wk.* bundenheorde* 3151.

bundenstefna *wm.* ship with ornamented prow 1910.

bune *wf.* cup, bowl; *pl.* bunan 3047; *a.* 2775.

bür *na.* room, apartment; *d.* bure 1310, 2455; *pl. d.* burum 140. *See also* bryð-.

burg *fc.* (*Goth. baúrgs*) town; *d.* byrig 1199; *a.* burh 523; *pl. d.* burgum 53, 1968, 2433, 2452. *See also* frēo-, freoðo-, hēah-, hlēo-, hord-, lēod-, mēg-.

burgloca *wm.* town precincts, town; *d.* burhlocan 1928.

burgstede *mi.* town-site, town; *a.* burhstede 2265.

burgwela *wm.* town-treasure; *g.* burhwelan 3100.

burne *wf.* (*Goth. brunna*) stream; *g.* burnan 2546.

bütón 1) *prep. w.d.* except 73, 657, 705; 2) *conj. a)* joining a sb. except; *b.* Fitela 879; *b. ðone* hafelan 1614; *b.) introd. a clause;* *a)* *w. indic.* except that 1560; *β)* *w. subjunct.* if—not, butan 966.

bycgan *wv.* (*Goth. bugjan*) buy, pay for; biegan 1305.

gebycgan pay for, purchase; *ind. pst. s.* gebohte 973, 2481; *pp. pl.* 3014*.

býman, *see* bieme.

gebyrd *f.* (*Goth. gabáúrþs*) established order; *a.* on *g.*, according to fate 1074.

byrduscrüd (*MS.*), *see* beadoscrüd.

byre *mi.* (*Goth. baúr, cf. beran*) son 2053, 2445, 2621, 2907, 3110; *pl.* 1188; *a.* 2018.

byrele *mi.* cup-bearer, attendant; *pl.* byrelas 1161.

byrgan *wv.* taste, eat; byrgean 448.

byrht, *see* beorht.

byrne *wf.* (*Goth. brunjō*) corslet 405, 1245, 1629, 2660, 2673; *g.* byrnan 2260; *d.* 2704; *a.* 1022, 1291, 2153, 2524, 2615, 2621, 2812, 2868; *pl.* 327; *d.* byrnum 40, 238, 2529, 3140. *See also* gūð-, heaðo-, here-, Isen-.

byrnwiga *wm.* mailed warrior 2918.

C.

camp *mna.* battle; *d.* compe* 2505.

can, *see* cunnan.

candel *fō.* light, luminary 1572.

carian *wv.* (*Goth.* karōn), be anxious or troubled; *ind. prs.* 3s. cearað 1536.

carsið *ma.* sorrow-bringing campaign, war; *pl. d.* cearsiðum 2396.

caru *fō.* (*Goth.* kara) anxiety, grief, care; cearu 1303. *See also* ealdor-, gūð-, māl-, mōd-.

carwielm *mi.* welling-up of grief, feeling of anxiety; *pl.* ceawylmas 282; *d.* cearwælmum 2066.

ceald *adj.* (*Goth.* kalðs) cold; *pl. d.* cealdum 2396; *a.* cealde 1261; *superl.* cealdost 546. *See also* morgen-.

ceāp *ma.* purchase, bargain 2415; *d.* ceape 2482.

ceāpian *wv.* (*Goth.* kaupōn) buy, pay for; *pp.* geceapod* 3012.

ceasterbūend *mc.* town-dweller; *pl. d.* ceasterbuendum 768.

cempa *wm.* fighter, warrior 1312, 1551, 1585, 1761, 2078; *d.* cempan 1948, 2044, 2502, 2626; *pl. a.* 206. *See also* fēðe-.

cēne *adj.* bold; *pl. g.* cenra 768; *superl.* *pl. a.* cēnoste 206. *See also* dēd-, gār-.

cennan *wv.* (*Goth.* kannjan) beget, bring forth (1); show, declare (2); *ind. pst. s.* cende 943 (1); *imper. s.* cen 1219 (2); *pp.* cenned 12 (1).

cēnōu *fō.* boldness; *a.* 2696.

cēol *ma.* ship 1912; *g.* ceoles 1806; *a.* ceol 38, 238.

ceorl *ma.* man 908; *d.* ceorle 2444, 2972; *pl.* ceorlas 202, 416, 1591.

cēosan *sv2* (*Goth.* kiusan) choose, accept, undergo; ciosan 2376; *subj. pst. s.* cure 2818; *pp. pl. a.* gecorene* 206.

gecēosan choose, accept; *ger.* geceosenne 1851; *ind. pst. s.* geceas 1201, 2469, 2638; *imper. s.* geceos 1759.

geciepan *wv.* buy, hire; gecypan 2496.

clamm *ma.* clasp, clutch; *pl. d.* clam-
mum 963, 1335; clommum 1502.

clif *na.* cliff; *pl. a.* clifu 1911. *See also* brim-, holm-, ieg-, stān-, weall-.

gecnāwan *red. vb.* recognise 2047.

cniht *ma.* boy; *a.* 372; *pl. d.* cnyhtum 1219.

cnihtwesende *adj.* as a boy; *a.* 372; *pl.* 535.

cnyssan *wv.* (*Goth.* knussjan) beat against, dash against; *ind. pst. pl.* cnysedon 1328.

cōl *adj.* cool; *compar.* *pl.* colran 282, 2066.

collenferhō *adj.* eager, brave 1806, 2785.

con, const, *see* cunnan.

corðor *na.* troop, host; *d.* corðre 1153, 3121.

costian *wv. w.g.* make trial of, attack; *ind. pst. s.* costode 2084.

cræft *ma.* strength (1), skill, cunning (2); 1283 (1); *d.* cræfte 982 (1), 1219 (1), 2168 (2), 2181 (1), 2219 (2), 2290 (2), 2360 (2); *a.* cræft 418 (1), 699 (1), 2696 (2); *pl. d.* cræftum 2088 (2). *See also* gūð-, leoðo-, mægen-, nearo-, wig-.

cræftig *adj.* strong 1466, 1962. *See also* ēacen-, lagu-, wig-.

cringan *sv3* fall, collapse; *ind. pst. pl.* crungon 1113; *subj. pst. s.* crunge 635.

gecringan fall, collapse; *ind. pst. s.* gecrang 1337; gecranc 1209; gecrong 1568, 2505.

cuma *wm.* visitor, guest 1806. *See also* cwealm-, wil-.

cuman *sv4* (*Goth.* qiman) come 244, 281, 1869; *ind. freq. with complementary inf.*; *prs. 2s.* cymest 1382; *3s.* cymeð 2058; *pst. s.* com 430, 589, 702, 710, 720, 825, 1077, 1133, 1279,

1506, 1600, 1623, 1644, 1802, 2103, 2359, 2944; cwom 419, 1162, 1235, 1338, 1774, 1888, 1973, 2009, 2073, 2124, 2188, 2303, 2404, 2556, 2669, 2914; pl. comon 1640; cwomon 239, 268, 324; cwoman 650; subj. s. cume 23; pl. cymen 3106; pst. s. come 1597; cwome 731; pp. cumen 376, 2646; pl. cumene 361, 1819.

cumbol *na.* banner; *g.* cumbles 2505.

cunnan *pret. prs. vb. w.a. of sb. clause, or inf.* (*Goth. kunnan*) know, know how; *ind. prs. 1s. can* 1180; *2s. const* 1377; *3s. can* 392; *con* 1739, 1746, 2062; *pl. cunnon* 50, 162, 1355; *pst. s. cuðe* 90, 359, 372, 1445, 2012, 3067; *pl. cuðon* 119, 180, 182, 418, 1233; *subj. prs. s. cunne* 2070; *pst. s. cuðe* 2372.

cunnian *wv.* make trial of, attempt 1426, 1444, 2045; *ind. pst. s. cunnode* 1500; *pl. cunnedon* 508.

cūð *adj.* (*Goth. kunþs*) known, well known 2178; *n.* 150, 410, 705, 2135, 2923; *a. f. cuðe* 1303, 1634; *pl. f. 1145*; *a. 867, 1912. See also wid.*

cūðlicor *comp. adv.* (*comp. of cūðlice*), more openly, more undisguisedly 244.

cwealm *ma.* murder; *a.* 107, 3149*. *See also bealo-, dēað-, gār-*.

cwealmbealo *nva.* deadly evil, death; *a. cwealmbealu* 1940.

cwealmcuma *wm.* deadly visitor; *a. cwealmcuman* 792.

cweccan *wv.* brandish; *ind. pst. s. cwehte* 235.

cwellan *wv.* slay; *ind. pst. 2s. cwealdest* 1334.

cwēn *f.* (*Goth. qēns*) lady, wife (1), queen (2); 62 (1), 613 (1), 623 (2), 923 (1), 1153 (2), 1932 (2), 2016 (2); *a. 665 (1). See also folc-*

cwēnlīc *adj.* becoming or natural to a woman 1940.

cweðan *sv5* (*Goth. qīþan*) say, speak; used (1) *absol.*, (2) *w.a.*, (3) *w. pæt clause*, (4) *w. pæt omitted*, (5) *foll. by oratio recta*. *Ind. prs. 3s. cwið* 2041 (5); *pst. s. cwæð* 92 (3), 199 (4), 315 (2), 1810 (4), 1894 (3), 2158 (3), 2246 (2), 2662 (2), 2939 (4); *pl. cwædon* 3180 (3).

gecweðan *ind. pst. 2s. gecwæde* 2664 (3), 3s. *gecwað* 857 (3), 874 (2), 987 (3); *pl. gecwædon* 535 (3).

cwic *adj.* living, alive; *cwico* 3093; *g. cwices* 2314; *a. cwicne* 792, 2785; *pl. n. cwice* 98.

cwiðan *wv.* bewail, lament 2112, 3171.

cwyð, *see cweðan.*

cyme *mi.* (*Goth. qums, O.S. kumi*) coming, arrival; *pl. 257. See also eft.*

cýmlicor *adv.* (*comp. of cýmlice*) more handsomely, splendidly 38.

gecynde *adj.* natural, inherited 2197, 2696.

cynebeald *adj.* very bold; *pl. cynebalde** 1634.

cynedōm *ma.* kingdom; *a.* 2376.

cyning *ma.* king 11, 863, 920, 1010, 1153, 1306, 1870, 1885, 1925, 2110, 2158, 2191, 2209, 2356, 2390, 2417, 2430, 2702, 2980; *kyning* 619; *g. cyninges* 867, 1210, 2912, 3121*; *d. cyninge* 3093; *a. cyning* 1851, 2396; *kyning* 3171; *pl. g. kyninga** 665. *See also beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gūð-, hēah-, lēod-, sā-, sōð-, ðeod-, woruld-, wuldor-*

cynn *nja.* (*Goth. kuni*) tribe, family, race; *cyn* 461; *g. cynnes* 701, 712, 735, 883, 1058, 1729, 2008, 2234, 2354, 2813; *d. cynne* 107, 810, 914, 1725, 2885; *a. cyn* 421, 1093, 1690; *pl. g. cynna* 98; kinship, degrees of kinship 613. *See also eormen-, feorh-, fifel-, frum-, gum-, mann-, wyrm-.*

gecyssan *wv.* kiss; *ind. pst. s.* gecyste
1870.

cyst *fi.* (*Goth.* kustus) choice, pick, best
802, 1232, 1559, 1697; *a.* 673; *pl. d.*
cystum, good qualities 867, 923. *See also* gum-, hilde-.

cýðan *wv.* (*Goth.* -kunþjan) proclaim, make known, declare 1940,
2695; *imper. s.* cyð 659; *pp.* gecyðed
262, 349, 700, 923, 1971, 2324.

gecýðan 354; *ger.* gecyðanne 257.

D.

dæd *fi.* (*Goth.* gadēþs) deed, action; *a.*
dæd 585, 940, 2890; dæde 889; *pl. g.*
dæda 181, 479, 2454, 2646, 2838; *d.*
dædum 954, 1227, 2059, 2178, 2436,
2467, 2666, 2710, 2858, 2902, 3096; *a.*
dæda 195. *See also* ellen-, firen-, lof-.

dædcéne *adj.* enterprising, daring 1645.

dædfruma *wm.* doer of violent deeds

2090.

dædhata *wm.* active hater, persecutor
275.

dæg *ma.* (*Goth.* dags) day 485, 731,
2306, 2646; *g.* dæges 1495, 1600, 2269
(*used as adv.*), 2320; *d.* dæge 197,
790, 806; *a.* dæg 2115, 2399, 2894,
3069; *pl. d.* dagum 3159. *See also*

ær-, dæað-, ende-, ealdor-, firn-, gēar-,
hearm-, læn-, lif-, swylt-, wyn-.

dæghwil *fō.* lifetime; *pl. a.* dæghwila
2726.

dægrím *na.* number (of days) 823.

dæl *mi.* (*Goth.* dails) part, share; *a.*
good deal 1740, 2843; *a.* 621, 1150,
1752, 2028, 2068, 2245; ænigne *d.*
absolutely, quite 3127; *pl. a.* dælas
1732.

dælan *wv.* distribute 1970; *ind. prs. 3s.*
dæleð 1756; *pst. s.* dælde 80, 1686;
subj. prs. s. dæle, deal out, employ
2534.

gedælan distribute (1), separate (2);
71 (1), 2422 (2); *subj. pst. s.* gedælte
731 (2).

gedäl *na.* parting, separation 3068. *See also* ealdor-, lif-.

daroð *ma.* javelin; *pl. d.* dareðum 2848.

dead *adj.* (*Goth.* dauþs) dead; wæs d.,
died 467, 1323, 2372; *a.* deadne 1309.
deah, *see dugan.*

deall *adj.* famous; *pl.* dealle 494.

dear, dearst, *see durran.*

dæð *ma.* death 441, 447, 488, 1491,
1768, 2119, 2236, 2728, 2890; *g.* deaðes
2269, 2454; *d.* deaðe 1388, 1589, 2843,
3045; *a.* deað 1278*, 2168. *See also*
gūð-, wæl-, wundor-.

dæaðbedd *nja.* deathbed; *d.* deaðbedde
2901.

dæaðcwalu *fō.* deadly pain, destruction;
pl. d. deaðcwalam 1712.

dæaðwealm *ma.* death; *a.* 1670.

dæaðdæg *ma.* dying day; *d.* deaðdæge
187, 885.

dæaðfæge *adj.* doomed to die 850.

dæaðscūa *wm.* deadly phantom 160.

dæaðwērig *adj.* dead; *a.* deaðwerigne
2125.

dæaðwic *na.* dwelling of the dead; *a.*
1275.

gedeſe *adj.* fitting, suitable 561, 1227,
1670, 3174*.

dēman *wv.* adjudge, award (1); extol,
glorify (2); *ind. pst. pl.* demdon
3174 (2); *subj. prs. s.* deme 687 (1).

dēmend *mc.* judge; *a.* 181.

denn *nja.* lair, den; *g.* dennes 3045; *a.*
denn 2759.

dēofol *ma.* (*Lat.* diabulus-*< Gk.* διάβολος)
devil; *g.* deofles 2088; *pl. g.* deofla
756, 1680.

dēogol, *see diegle.*

dēop *adj.* (*Goth.* diups) deep; *an.* 509,
1904.

dēor *adj.* fierce, bold 1933, 2549*; dior 2090; *pl.* diore* 3069 (*MS.* diope).

See also heaðo-, hilde-.

deorc *adj.* dark, gloomy 160, 1790; *pl.* d. deorcum 275, 2211.

dēorest, *see* **diere**.

dēorlic *adj.* bold, daring; *af.* deorlice 585.

gediegan *wv.* come safely through, survive; gedigan 2291; gedygan 2531, 2549; *ind. prs.* 2s. 'gedigest' 661; 3s. gedigeð 300; *pst. s.* gedigde 578, 1655, 2350, 2543.

diegle *adj.* concealed, secret; *n.* deogol 275; dygel 1357.

diere *adj.* dear, precious; *f.* diore 1949; *gf.* deorre 488; *d.* deorum 1528, 1879; *wk.* deoran 561; *an.* deore 2254; dyre 2050, 2306; *pl. n.* 3048; *a.* deore 2236; dyre 3131. *Superl. a. wk.* deorestan 1309.

dierne *adj.* secret, mysterious; *f.* dyrne 1879; *n.* 271; *d.* dyrnum 2168; *wk.* dyrnan 2290; *a.* dyrnne 2320; *pl. g.* dyrnra 1357.

disc *ma.* dish, plate; *pl.* discas 3048; *a.* 2775.

dōgor *nc.* day; *g.* dogores 219, 605; *d.* dogore 1797, 2573; *instr.* dogor 1395; *pl. g.* dogora 88; dogera 823; dogra 1090; *d.* dogrum 2200, 2392. *See also* ende-.

dōgorgerim *na.* sum of days, lifetime; *g.* dogorgerimes 2728.

dohtor *fc.* (*Goth.* daúhtar) daughter 1076, 1929, 1981, 2020, 2174; *a.* 375, 2997.

dolgielp *mna.* (*Goth.* dwals, *cf.* ged-welan) vain glory; *d.* dolgilpe 509.

dollic *adj.* rash, foolhardy; *pl. g.* dollicra 2646.

dolsceaða *wm.* desperate foe; *a.* dolsceaðan 479.

dōm *ma.* (*Goth.* dōms, *cf.* dōn) judg-

ment, decree (1), right, justice (2), disposal, discretion, authority (3), glory, honour (4); 885 (4), 954* (4), 1528 (4), 2858 (1); *g.* domes 978 (1), 1388 (4), 3069 (1); *d.* dome 441 (1), 895 (3), 1098 (1), 1470 (4), 1645 (4), 1720 (2), 2179 (2), 2776 (3); *a.* dom 1491 (4), 2147 (3), 2666 (4), 2820 (4), 2964 (3).

dōmléas *adj.* inglorious; *af.* *wk.* dom-leasan 2890.

dōn *athem.* *vb.* do, act (1), put, place (2); account, esteem (3), *takes place of another vb.* (4); 1116 (2), 1172 (1), 1534 (1), 2166 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. deð 1058 (4), 1134 (4), 2470 (4), 2859 (4); *pst. 1s.* dyde 1381 (4), 1824 (4), 2521 (4); 2s. dydest 1676 (4); 3s. dyde 444 (4), 671 (2), 956 (4), 1144 (2), 1891 (4), 2348 (3), 2809 (2); *pl.* dydon 44 (4), 1238 (4), 1828 *MS.* (4), 3070 (2), 3163 (2); *imper. s.* do* 1231.

gedōn 2090 (2), 2186 (3); *ind. prs.* 3s. gedeð, makes 1732.

dorste, *see* **durran**.

draca *wm.* dragon 892, 2211; *g.* dracan 2088, 2290, 2549; *a.* 2402, 3131. *See also* eorð-, fýr-, lieg-, nið-, sæ.

gedræg *na.* rout, horde? *a.* 756.

drēam *ma.* revelry, joy 497; *d.* dreame 1275; *a.* dream 88; *pl. g.* dreama 850; *d.* dreamum 99, 721. *See also* gliw-, gum-, man-, medo-, sele-.

drēamhealdende *adj.* joyful, blessed 1227.

drēamléas *adj.* joyless 1720.

dréfan *wv.* stir up, churn 1904; *pp.* gedrefed 1417.

drēogan *sv2* (*Goth.* driugan) carry out, engage in (1), enjoy (2), act, behave (3), suffer (4); 589 (4), 1470 (1); *ind. pst. s.* dreah 131 (4), 422 (4), 2179 (3), 2360 (1); *pl.* drugon 15 (4), 798 (1), 831 (4), 1858 (1), 1966 (1); *imper.*

s. dreoh 1782 (2); *pp.* gedrogen, accomplished 2726.

drēor *mna.* (*cf.* drēosan); (dripping) blood, gore; *d.* dreore* 447. *See also* heoro-, sāwol-, wæl-.

drēorfāg *adj.* blood-stained; dreorfah 485.

drēorig *adj.* blood-stained; *n.* 1417; *a.* dreorigne 2789. *See also* heoro-.

gedrēosan *sv2* (*Goth.* driosan) fall; fall away, decay; 2666; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. gedreoseð 1754.

drepān *sv4, 5*, strike, smite; *ind.* *pst. s.* drep 2880; *pp.* drepen 1745; dropen 2981.

drepe *mi.* blow; *a.* 1589.

drifān *sv1* (*Goth.* dreiban) drive, urge 1130; *ind.* *prs.* *pl.* drifað 2808.

drihten, *see* dryhten.

drincan *sv3* (*Goth.* drigkan) drink; *ind.* *pst. s.* dranc 742; *pl.* druncon 1233, 1648; *pp.* druncen 531, 1467; *pl.* druncne (trans.) 480, 1231; *a.* 2179.

drincfæt, *see* dryncfæt.

drohtað *ma.* state, plight; drohtoð 756.

drūsian *wv.* lie stagnant; *ind.* *pst. s.* drusade 1630.

gedryht *fi.* (*cf.* drēogan) band, company 431; *a.* 662, 1672; gedriht 118, 357, 633. *See also* sibb-.

dryhtbearn *na.* noble child, princess; *a.* 2035.

dryhten *ma.* lord (1), God (2); 686 (2), 696 (2), 1484 (1), 1824, 2000 (1), 2338 (1), 2402 (1), 2560 (1), 2576 (1), 2901 (1), 2991 (1); drihten 108 (2), 1050 (1), 1554 (2), 1841 (2), 2186 (1); *g.* dryhtnes 441 (2); drihtnes 940 (2); *d.* dryhtne 1692 (2), 1779 (2), 1831* (1), 2330 (2), 2483 (1), 2753 (1), 2796 (2); drihtne 1398 (2); *a.* dryhten 2789 (1); drihten 181 (2), 187 (2). *See also* frēa-, frēo-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-.

dryhtguma *wm.* man-at-arms, warrior 1768; *d.* drihtguman 1388; *pl.* dryhtguman 1231; drihtguman 99; *d.* dryhtgumum 1790.

dryhtlic *adj.* lordly, splendid; *n.* 892; *a.f.* drihtlice 1158.

dryhtmāðm *ma.* splendid treasure; *pl.* *g.* dryhtmāðma 2843.

dryhtscipe *mi.* bravery, heroism; *a.* drihtscype 1470.

dryhtsele *mi.* noble hall 767; drihtsele 485; *a.* dryhtsele 2320.

dryhtsibb *fjō.* peace, alliance; *g.* dryhtsibbe 2068.

dryncfæt *na.* drinking-vessel; *a.* 2254; drincfæt 2306.

drysmian *wv.* grow wet?; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. drysmað 1375.

düfan *sv2* dive; *ind.* *pst. s.* deaf* 850 (MS. deog).

gedüfan sink in, penetrate; *ind.* *pst. s.* gedeaf 2700.

dügan *pret.* *prs. vb.* (*Goth.* dugan) be good, be of use, avail; *ind.* *prs. s.* deah 369, 573, 1839; *pst.* 2s. dohtest 1821; 3s. dohte 1344; *subj.* *prs. s.* duge 589, 1660, 2031; *pst.* 2s. dohte 526.

duguð *fi.* excellence, valour (1); choice company, good society, etiquette (2); older warriors, picked troops (3), band of warriors, fighting men (4); 498 (2), 1790 (4), 2254* (4); *g.* duguðe 359 (2), 488 (4), 621 (3), 1674 (3), 2238 (4), 2658 (4); *d.* 2020* (2), 2035 (4); dugoðe 2920 (4), 2945 (3); *a.* duguðe 160 (3); *pl.* *d.* duguðum 3174 (1); dugeðum 2501 (1 ? 4 ?).

durran *pret.* *prs. vb.* (*Goth.* gaudáúrsan) dare; *ind.* *prs.* 2s. dearest 527; 3s. dear 684; *pst. s.* dorste 1462, 1468, 1933, 2735; *pl.* dorston 2848; *subj.* *prs.* 2s. dyrre 1379.

duru *fu.* (*Goth.* daúr) door, gate 721; *a.* 389.*

dwellan *wv.* (*cf. Goth. dwals*) hinder, afflict; *ind. prs.* 3s. dweleð 1735.
dýgel, see **diegle**.
dyhtig *adj.* good, efficient; *n.* 1287.
dynnan *wv.* resound; *ind. pst. s.* dynede 767, 1317, 2558.
dýre, see **díere**.
dýrstig *adj.* daring 2838.

E.

ēac *conj.* (*Goth. auk*) also 97, 388, 433, 1683, 2776; *ec* 3131.
ēacen *adj.* (*Goth. aukan*) mighty, vast; *n.* 198; *an.* 1663; *pl.* eacne 1621; *d.* eacnum 2140.
ēacencræftig *adj.* mighty, enormously powerful 2280; *n.* 3051.
ēadig *adj.* (*Goth. audags*) happy, prosperous 1225, 2470. *See also* *sige-, sigor-, tîr-*.
ēadiglice *adv.* prosperously, happily 100.
eafora *wm.* son 375, 2358, 2992; eafera 12, 19, 897; *g.* eaforan 2451; *a.* eaferan 1547, 1847; *pl.* 2475; *d.* eaforum 1710; eaferum 1068, 2470; *a.* eaferan 1185.
eaforhēafodsegn, see **eofor-**.
eafoð *na.* strength, mighty deed 902; *g.* eafodes 1466, 1763; *a.* eafoð 602, 960, 2349; *pl. d.* eafeðum 1717; *a.* eafōð* 2534.
ēage *wn.* (*Goth. angō*) eye; *pl. g.* eagen 1766; *d.* eagum 726, 1781, 1935.
ēagorstréam *ma.* sea-current, sea; *a.* 513.
eahta *num.* (*Goth. ahtau*) eight 1035, 3123.
eahtian *wv.* (*Goth. aha*, 'mind,' 'understanding') consider (1), take thought for, defend (2), esteem, praise (3); *ind. prs. pl.* ehtigað 1222 (3); *pst. s.* eahtode 1407 (2); *pl.* eahtedon 172 (1); eahtadan 3173 (3); *pp.* geséhted 1885 (3).

ēaland *na.* sea-coast; ealond 2334.
eald *adj.* (*Goth. alpeis*) old 357, 1702, 1776, 2042, 2210, 2271, 2415, 2449, 2763, 2929, 2957; *g.* ealdes 2760; *d.* ealdum 1874, 2972; *a. f.* ealde 795, 1488, 1688, 1865; *n.* eald 1781, 2774; *pl. d.* ealdum 72; *a. ealde* 472, 2330.
ieldra (*compar.*) older, elder; yldra 468, 1324, 2378.
ieldest (*superl.*) oldest, eldest (1), chief (2); *wk.* yldesta 258 (2); *d. wk.* yldestan 2435 (1); *a.* yldestan 363 (2).
ealdfæder *mc.* father 373.
ealdhläford *ma.* former possessor; *d.* ealdhlaforde* 2778.
ealdmetod *ma.* fate from the beginning, God 945.
ealdor *ma.* prince, lord 1644, 2920; aldon 56, 369, 392; *d.* ealdre 592; aldre 346; *a.* ealdor 1848; aldon 668.
ealdor *na.* (*Goth. -aldrs*) life; *g.* ealdres 1338, 2061, 2443, 2790; aldras 822, 1002, 1565; *d.* ealdre 1442, 1655, 2133, 2396, 2481, 2599, 2624, 2825, 2924; aldre 661, 680, 1447, 1469, 1478, 1524, 1779; heart, vitals 1434; to aldre, for a lifetime, for ever 955, 2005, 2498; *a.* aldon 1371; *pl. d.* aldrum 510, 538.
ealdorbealo *nwa.* injury, destruction to life; *a.* aldonbealu 1676.
ealdorcaru *fō.* keen sorrow, grief; *d.* aldonceare 906.
ealdordæg *ma.* day of life; *pl. d.* ealderdagum 757; aldordagum 718.
ealdorgedäl *na.* parting from life, death; aldorgedal 805.
ealdorlēas *adj.* lifeless, dead; *a.* ealdorleasne 3003; aldonleasne 1587.
ealdorlēas *adj.* without one's lord; *pl.* aldonlease 15.
ealdorðeign *ma.* courtier; *a.* aldonðeign 1308.
ealdorgewinna *wm.* deadly foe 2903.

Glossary

ealdgesegen *fō.* old tradition; legend; *pl. g.* ealdgesegena 869.

ealdgesiō *ma.* old comrade; *nl.* ealdgesiōas 853.

ealdgestrēon *na.* ancient treasure; *pl. g.* ealdgestreona 1458; *d.* ealdgeorenum 1381.

ealdswēord *na.* old, trusty swrd; *a.* 1558, 1663, 2616, 2979.

ealdgewyrht *fni.* traditional usage; *pl.* 2657.

ealdgewinna *wm.* ancient foe 176.

ealgian *wv.* (*cf.* Goth. alhs 'temple') protect, defend 796, 2655, 2668; *ind.* *pst. s.* ealgode 1204.

eall 1) *adj.* (*Goth. alls*) often used semi-adverbially all; *eal* 142; *f.* eall 2087, 2885; *eal* 17, 1738; *n eall* 651, 2149, 2461, 2727, 3030; *esl* 77, 835, 848, 998, 1593, 1608; *g.* alles 1955, 2162, 2739, 2794; *adv.* quite 1000; *d.* eallum 913; *inst.* ealle 2668; *a.* ealne 1222, 2297, 2691; *f.* ealle 830; *n. eall* 71, 2005, 2017, 2042, 2082, 2427, 2663, 3087, 3094; *eal* 523, 744, 1086, 1155, 1185, 1567, 1701, 1'05; *wk.* ealle 2330; *pl.* ealle 111, '05, 941, 1699; *n. eal* 486; *g.* ealra 1'27, 3170; *d.* eallum 145, 767, 823, 906, 1057, 1417, 2268; *a.* ealle 699, 1080, 11'2, 1717, 2236, 2814, 2899; *f.* 1796; *n.* 649. 2) *adv.* quite 3164; *eal* 690, 1620, 1708.

eallfela *adj.* very many; ealfela 869, 883.

eallgearo *adj.* quite ready 2241; *f.* ealgearo 1230; *n.* 77.

eallgylden *adj.* all of gold; ealgylden 1111; *a. n.* eallgylden 2767.

eallisen *adj.* all of iron; *a.* eallirenne (*sc. scyld*) 2338.

eallwealda *wm.* almighty one; alwalda 316, 955, 1314*; *d.* alwealdan 928.

ealobenc *ft.* ale-bench; *d.* ealobence 1029; ealubence, 2867.

ealoddrincend *mc.* ale-drinker; *pl.* ealoddrincende 1945.

ealoscerpen *fjō.* (?) vomiting after ale? 769 *n.* (*MS.* ealuscerwen).

ealowāge *nja.* ale-cup, tankard; *d.* 481; *a.* 495; ealuwäge 2021.

ēam *ma.* (*O.H.G.* óheim; *cf.* Goth. awō 'grandmother') uncle 881 *n.*; *d.* eame* 1117 (*MS.* earme).

eard *ma.* locality, dwelling, home 2198; *d.* earde 56, 2654, 2736; *a.* eard 104, 1129, 1377, 1500, 1727, 2493; *pl.* eardas 1621.

eardian *wv.* inhabit (1); remain (2); 2589 (1); *ind.* *pst. s.* eardode 166 (1); *pl.* eardodon 3050 (2).

eardlufe *wf.* love of home, dear home; *a.* eardlufan 692.

eardweall *ma.* wall, cliff; *pl. a.* eardweallas* 1224.

earfoðe *nja.* (*Goth. arbaiþs, G. arbeit*) stress, difficulty; *pl. a.* earfeðo 534.

earfoðlice *adv.* with difficulty (1), impatiently (2); 86 (2), 1636 (1), 1657 (1), 2303 (2), 2934 (1); wæs gegongen . . . e., was terribly upset 2822.

earfoðrāg *fō.* straits, great distress; *a.* earfoðrage 283.

earg *adj.* cowardly; *g.* earges 2541.

earm *ma.* (*Goth. arms*) arm; *d.* earme 2361; *a.* earm 749, 835, 972; *pl. d.* earmum 513.

earm *adj.* (*cf.* Goth. armaháirts) wretched, desolate 2368; *d. f.* earmre 2938; *compar. a.* earmran 577.

earmbēag *ma.* arm-ring, bracelet; *pl. g.* earmbeaga 2763.

earmhreād *fō.* arm-ornament; *pl.* earmreāde 1194.

earmlic *adj.* miserable 807.

earmsceopen *adj.* wretched, miserable 1351, 2228.*

earn *ma.* (*Goth.* ara; *Gk.* ὄψις) eagle, vulture; *d.* earne 3026; *pl. g.* earna 3031.

eart, see *wesan*.

ēastan *adv.* from the east 569.

eatol, see *atol*.

ēaēe *adj.*, see *ieōe*.

ēaēe *adv.* (*Goth.* auþs 'waste,' 'abandoned; *G.* öde) easily 478, 2291, 2764.

ēaōfynde, see *ieōfynde*.

ēawan, see *iewan*.

eaxl *fō.* shoulder; *d.* eaxle 816, 1117, 1537 (MS.), 1547; *a.* 835, 972; *pl. d.* eaxlum 358, 2853.

eaxlgestealla *wm.* staunch comrade 1326; *pl. a.* eaxlgesteallan 1714.

ēc, see *ēac*.

ēce *adj.* (*Goth.* ajuk-) eternal 108; *d.* ecum 2796; *wk.* ecean 1692, 1779, 2330; *a.* ecne 1201; *n.* ece 2719; *pl. a.* 1760.

ecg *fjō.* edge, point (1); sword (2); 1106 (1), 1459 (1), 1524 (2), 1575 (2), 1763 (2), 2506 (2), 2508 (1), 2577 (2), 2772 (2), 2778 (2); *d.* ecge 2876 (2) *a.* 1549 (1), 1812 (1), 2828 (2); *pl.* 1145 (1), 2683 (1); *g.* ecga 483 (2), 805 (2), 1168 (2); *d.* ecgum 1287 (1), 1558 (1), 1772 (2), 2140 (2), 2485 (1), 2564 (2), 2614 (1), 2939 (1), 2961 (1). See also *brūn-*, *heard-*, *stiel-*.

ecgbana *wm.* slayer with the sword; *d.* ecgbanan 1262.

ecghete *mi.* deadly hate, feud 84*; *a.* 1738.

ecgōracu *fō.* clash of swords, battle; *a.* ecgōræce 596.

edhwyrft *mi.* change, reverse 1281.

ēdrum, see *ēder*.

edwenden *fjō.* change 280*, 1774*, 2188.

edwītliſ *na.* (*Goth.* idweit) disgraced life 2891.

efnan, see *ēinan*.

efne *adv.* (*Goth.* ibna-) (only used before swa or swylc) even, just 943, 1092, 1223, 1249, 1283, 1571, 3057.

efstan *wv.* hasten 3101; *ind. pst. s.* efste 1493.

eit *adv.* (*Goth.* afta) 1) motion, back again 123, 296, 603, 853, 1596, 1804, 1869, 1903*, 2319, 2365, 2368, 2387, 2654, 2956, 3044. 2) again, afresh, a second time 135, 603, 642, 692, 1160, 1377, 1529, 1556, 1787, 2142, 2319, 2592, 2790, 3044. 3) in turn 22, 56, 871, 1146, 1541, 2111, 2117, 2200. 4) denotes a contrasted circumstance foll. another, again 281, 1753, 1762, 2941.

eftcyme *mi.* return; *g.* eftcymes 2896.

eftsiō *ma.* return, return-journey; *g.* eftsiōes 2783; *a.* eftsiō 1891; *pl. a.* eftsiōas 1332.

ēgclif, see *iegclif*.

egesa *wm.* (cf. *Goth.* agis) horror, object of horror 784; *g.* egesan 1757; *a.* 1827, 2736, 3154; egasan 276. See also *glēd-*, *lieg-*, *waeter-*.

egesfull *adj.* terrible, awful 2929.

egesian *wv.* fill with horror, horrify; *ind. pst. s.* egseode 6.

egeslic *adj.* horrible, fearful 2309, 2825; *n.* 1649.

egl *fō.* (cf. *Goth.* ahs; *L.* acuo; also *ecg*) spike, talon 987.

ēgstrēam, see *iegstrēam*.

ēhtan *wv.* persecute; *ind. pst. pl.* ehton 1512; *prs. p.* ehtende 159.

ehтиgaō, see *eahtian*.

eldo, see *ieldo*.

eldum, see *ielde*.

elfylce *nja.* foreign tribe; *pl. d.* selfylcum 2371.

elland *na.* (*G.* elend) foreign land; *a.* 3019.

ellen *na.* (*Goth.* aljan) might, bravery, deed of valour 573, 902, 2706; *g.* elnes 1529, 2876; *d. w. prep.* elne 1493,

Glossary

2506, 2535, 2816, 2861; *used as adv.* boldly, promptly 893, 1097, 1129*, 1967, 2676, 2917; *a.* ellen 3, 602, 637, 2349, 2695. *See also mægen-*.

Ellendæd *f.* heroic deed; *pl. d.* ellen-dædum 876, 900.

Ellengæst (MS.), *see ellorgæst.*

ellenlice *adv.* daringly, 2122.

ellenmærðo *fō.* fame of bravery; *pl. d.* ellenmærðum 828, 1471.

ellenrōf *adj.* brave, daring 340, 358, 3063; *pl. d.* ellenrofum 1787.

ellensēoc *adj.* failing in strength, grievously sick; *a.* ellensiocene 2787.

ellenweorc *na.* heroic deed; *a.* 661, 958, 1464, 2643, 3173; *pl. g.* ellenweorca 2399.

elles *adv.* (*Goth. alja*) else, otherwise 138, 2520, 2590.

ellor *adv.* (*Goth. aljar*) elsewhither 55, 2254.

ellorgæst *ma.* spirit living apart, alien spirit 86*, 807, 1621; *ellorgæst* 1617; *pl. a.* ellorgæstas 1349.

ellorsið *ma.* passing hence, death 2451.

elra *adj. compar.* (*root found in elles, ellor, etc.*) another; *d.* elran 752.

elōeodig *adj.* foreign; *pl. a.* elōeodige 336.

elwiht *f.* alien, strange being, monster; *pl. g.* elwihta 1500.

ende *mja.* (*Goth. andeis*) end 822, 1254; *d.* 224, 2790, 2823; *a.* 1386, 1734, 2021, 2342, 2844, 3046, 3063. *See also woruld-*.

endedæg *ma.* last day, dying day 3035; *a.* 637.

endedōgor *nc.* last day, dying day; *g.* endedogores 2896.

endelāf *fō.* last survivor 2813.

endeléan *na.* final retribution; *a.* 1692.

endesæta *wm.* frontier guard 241.

endestæfi *ma.* end 1753.

endian *wv.* end; *pp.* geendod 2311.

enge *adj.* (*Goth. aggwus; Gk. ἐγχί;* *L. angustus*) narrow 1410.

ent *mi.* giant; *pl. g.* enta 1679, 2717, 2774.

entisc *adj.* belonging to, or made by a giant; *a.* entisne 2979.

ēode (*Goth. iddja*), *see gān.*

eodor *ma.* enclosure, precincts (1), protector, prince (2); 428 (2), 1044 (2); eodur 663 (2); *pl. a.* eoderas 1037 (1).

eofor *ma.* wild boar; eofer 1112; *pl. a.* eoferas 1328.

eoforhēafodsegn *mna.* (*Lat. signum*), figure of boar on helmet; *a.* eafor-heafodsegn 2152.

eoforlīc *na.* image of boar; *pl.* 303.

eoforsprēot *ma.* boar-spear; *pl. d.* eofer-spreotum 1437.

eoletes (?) 224 *n.*

eom (*Goth. im; O.L. esum; Gk. ἐμπί*); *see wesan.*

eorclstanā *ma.* (*Goth. airknipa* ‘purity’) a kind of gem, *perhaps* topaz; *pl. a.* eorclstanas 1208 *n.*

ēoredgeatwe *pl. fō.* (*ēored<*ehō-rād*) cavalry equipment or ornaments; *a.* 2866.

earl *ma.* man of good birth, warrior 6, 761, 795, 1228, 1328, 1512, 1702, 2908, 2951, 3015, 3063, 3077; *g.* eorles 689, 982, 1757; *a.* eorl 573, 627, 2695; *pl. g.* eorla 248, 357, 369, 431, 791, 1035, 1050, 1235, 1238, 1312, 1420, 1866, 1891, 1967, 2064, 2142, 2190, 2248, 2338, 2891, 3166; *d.* eorlum 769, 1281, 1649, 1676, 2021; *a.* eorlas 2816.

eorlic *adj.* befitting a man of good birth, manly, noble; *an.* 637.

eorlscipe *mi.* bravery, heroism (1), noble, heroic deed (2); *a.* 1727 (1), 2133 (2), 2622 (2), 3007 (2), 3173 (2); *eorlscype* 2535 (2).

eorlgestrēon *na.* noble possessions; *pl. g.* eorlgestreona 2244.

eorlgewæde *nja.* equipment of a warrior, splendid armour; *pl. d.* eorlgewædum 1442.

eorlwerod *na.* troop of warriors; eorlwærod 2893.

eormencynn *nja.* mankind; *g.* eormencynnes 1957.

eormengrund *ma.* the wide world; *a.* 859.

eormenlæf *fjō.* great legacy, treasure; *a.* eormenlafe 2234.

esores, *see ierre.*

eorcyning *ma.* king of the land; *g.* eorðcyninges 1155.

eorðdraca *wm.* earth-dragon 2712, 2825.

eorðe *wf.* (*Goth. aírpá*) earth; ground; *g.* eorðan 752, 1730, 2727, 3049; *d.* 1532, 1822, 2415, 2822, 2855, 3138; *a.* 92, 266, 248, 802, 2007, 2834, 3099, 3166.

eorðhūs *na.* earth-house, underground chamber; *d.* eorðhuse* 2232.

eorðreced *na.* underground chamber; *a.* 2719.

eorðscræf *na.* cave; *pl. g.* eorðscrafa 3046.

eorðsele *mi.* underground chamber, cave; *d.* 2515; *a.* 2410.

eorðweall *ma.* earth-wall; *a.* 2957, 3090.

eorðweard *ma.* earth-guardian, guardian of the cave 2334.

eoton *ma.* (*O. Icel. iotunn*) giant; eoten 761; *pl.* eotenas 112; *g.* eotena 421, 883.

eotonisc *adj.* belong to a giant; *an.* 2979; eotenisc 1558, etonisc 2816.

eotonweard *ma.* watcher against the giant 668 *n.*

ēow, *see gē.*

ēowan, *see iewan.*

ēower poss. *adj.* your 2532; *d.* eowrum 2885; *f.* eowre* 596; *a.* eowerne 294, 2537, 2889; *n.* 251; *pl.* eowre 257; *g.* eowra 634; *d.* eowrum 395; *an.* eower 392.

ēst *fi.* (*Goth. ansts*) favour, token of favour; *a.* 2157, 2165; legacy 3075; *pl. d.* estum, generously, as a favour, willingly 958, 1194, 2149, 2378.

ēste *adj.* gracious 945.

etan sv5 (*Goth. itan*) eat 444; *ind. prs.* 3s. eteō 449.

ēþegete, *see ieþbegiete.*

ēðel *ma.* (*Goth. utal* 'rune-letter o') native place, home; *d.* eðle 1730, 1774; *a.* eðel 520, 913, 1960.

ēðelriht *na.* privilege or right belonging to an ancestral estate, hereditary privilege 2198.

ēðgesýne, *see ieðgesiene.*

ēðelstól *ma.* hereditary throne; *pl. a.* eðelstolas 2371.

ēðelturf *fc.* ancestral home; *d.* eðeltyrf 410.

ēðelweard *ma.* guardian of the home or country, lord 1702, 2210; *d.* eðelwearde 616.

ēðelwynn *fjō.* joy, pride in ancestral home; splendid estate; eðelwyn 2885; *a.* 2493.

F.

fācn *na.* (*Goth. faih*) crime, treachery; *d.* facne* 2009.

fācnstafas *pl. ma.* acts of crime, treachery; *a.* facenstafas 1018.

fæc *na.* space of time; *a.* 2240.

fæder mc. (*Goth. fadar*; *L.* pater; *Gk. πατήρ*) father 55, 262, 316, 459, 1609, 2048, 2608, 2928; *g.* 21, 188, 1479, 1950, 2059; *d.* 2429; *a.* 1355. *See also* ðer-, eald-.

fæderæðelo *pl. nja.* virtues of the father; *d.* fæderæðelum 911.

fædrenmæg *ma.* (*Goth. fadrein*) kinsman, brother; *d.* fæderenmæge 1263.

gefæg *adj.* beloved; *comp.* gefægra 915.
fæge *adj.* (*cf.* fäh) doomed to die, near death 846, 1241, 1755, 2141, 2975; *g.* fæges 1527; *d.* fægum 2077; *a.* fægne 1568; *pl. d.* fægum, dead 3025. *See also* dēað.

fægen *adj.* glad, happy; *pl.* fægne 1633.
fægenian *wv.* (*Goth.* faginön) to rejoice; *pp.* gefægnod 1333*.

fæger *adj.* (*Goth.* fagrs) fair, beautiful 1137; *n.* 773; *a.f.* fægere 522; *pl.* 866.

fægere *adv.* pleasantly, courteously, 1014, 1788; fægre 1985, 2989.

gefægon, *see* geféon.

fæhð(o) *fō.* feud 2403, 3061; fæhðo 2999; *g.* fæhðe 109; *d.* 595, 1537; *a.* 137, 153, 459, 470, 879, 1207, 1333, 1340, 1380, 2480, 2513, 2618, 2948; fæghðe 2465; fæhðo 2489; *pl. g.* fæhða 2689. *See also* wæl-.

fælsian *wv.* cleanse 432; *ind. pst. s.* fælsode 2352; *pp.* gefælsod 825, 1176, 1620.

fæmne *wf.* maiden, woman; *g.* fæmnan 2059; *a.* 2034.

fær *na.* vessel, ship 33.

fær *ma.* (*cf. Goth.* férja ‘waylayer’) sudden attack or danger 1068, 2230*.

færgripe *mi.* sudden attack 1516; *pl. d.* færgripum 738.

færgryre *mi.* terror caused by sudden attack; *pl. d.* færgryrum 174.

færinga *adv.* suddenly 1414, 1988.

færnið *ma.* hostile attack; *pl. g.* færniða 476.

fæst *adj.* firm, firmly fixed or established 137, 636, 1007, 1290, 1364, 1878, 2243, 2901, 3045, 3072; sound, deep 1742; *f.* 722, 2086; *n.* 303, 998, 1906; *a.* fæstne, lasting 2069; *f.* fæste 1096; *n.* fæst 1918; *pl.* fæste 2718; *see also* ār-, blæd-, gin-, sōð-, tir-, wís-.

fæste *adv.* firmly, fast 554, 760, 773, 788, 1295, 1864; *comp.* fæstor 143.

fæsten *nja.* fastness, fortress; *a.* 104, 2333, 2950.

fæstræd *adj.* firmly resolved; *a.* fæstrædne 610.

fæt *na.* vessel, bowl, cup; *pl. a.* fatu 2761; *see also* bān-, drync-, māðm-, sinc-, sīð-, wundor-.

fæt na? gold beaten thin, beaten gold; *pl. d.* fætum 2256; fættum 716.

fætan *wv.* (*Goth.* fētjan) *only used in pp.* fæted, made of or covered with beaten gold; *n.* 2701; *a.n.* 2253, 2282; contracted form. *g.* *wk.* fættan 1093, 2246; *d.* 2102; *pl. a.* fætte 333, 1750*.

fætedhléor *adj.* with head or bridle adorned with beaten gold; *pl.* fætedhleore 1036.

fætgold *na.* beaten gold; *a.* 1921.

fæðm *ma.* (*cf. Goth.* fapa ‘party-wall’) embrace (1), bosom (2), power, possession (3); 781 (3); *a.* 185 (3), 1210 (3), 1393 (1), 3049 (1); *pl. d.* fæðnum 188 (2), 2128 (1). *See also* sīð-fæðme.

fæðmian *wv.* embrace, seize 3133; *subj. prs. s.* fæðmie 2652.

fæg *adj.* (*Goth.* faihs) ornamented with a pattern, decorated (1), bright, gay (2), stained (with blood) (3), 1631 (3); fah 420 (3), 934 (3), 1038 (1), 2974 (3); *f.* 1459 (1) *n.*; *n.* 1286 (3); 1594 (3), 2701 (1); *a.* fagne 725 (1); fahne 447 (3), 716 (2), 927 (2), 2217 (2); *pl. d.* fagum 586 (1); *a.f.* fage 1615 (2); *n.* fah 305. *See also* bān-, blöd-, brün-, dréor-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stān-, swät-, wæl-, wyrm-.

fäh *adj.* (*Goth.* faihs ‘deception’) hostile, foe (1), outcast, abandoned (2), 554 (1), 978 (2), 2671 (1); fag 811 (1), 1001 (2), 1263 (2); *a.* fane 2655 (1); *pl. g.* fara 578 (1), 1463 (1). *See also* nearo-.

fāmigheals *adj.* with foamy neck or prow 1909; *n.* famiheals 218.

fandian *wv. w. g.* find out, discover (1), meet with, experience (2); *pp.* gefandod 2301 (1), gefondad 2454 (2).

fāra, *see fāh.*

faran *sv6* (*Goth.* faran; *cf.* *L.* porta; *Gk.* πόσος) go, come (*in inf. often compl. to another verb of going*) 124, 865, 2551, 2915, 2945; *ger.* farenne* 1805; *ind. pst. s.* for 1404, 1908, 2308; *pl.* foron 1895.

gefaran act, behave 738.

faroð *ma.* current, stream, sea; *d.* faroðe 28, 580, 1916.

fēa *pl. adj.* (*Goth.* fawai) few, a few; *g.* feara sum, one of a few, with a few others 1412; *f.* sumne, some few 3061; *d.* feaum 1081; *a.* fea *w. g.* *pl.* 2246, 2662.

gefeā *wm.* joy; *a.* gefean 562, 2740.

feallan *red. vb.* fall 1070; *ind. pst. s.* feoll 2919, 2975; *feol* 772; *pl.* feollon 1042.

gefeallan fall (1), *w. a.* fall upon (2); *ind. prs.* 3s. gefealleō 1755 (1), *pst. s.* gefeoll 2100 (2), 2834 (2).

fealo *adj.* brown, yellowish, bay; *a.* fealone 1950; *f.* fealwe 916; *pl. a.* fealwe 865; *see also* appel-.

fearh *ma.* boar; ferh 305.

fēasceaft *adj.* destitute, helpless 7, 973; *d.* feasceaftum 2285, 2393; *pl.* feasceaft 2373.

feax *na.* hair of head; *d.* feaxe 1537,* 1647; *d.* fexe 2967; *see also* blanden-, gamol-, wunden-.

fela *indecl. adj.* (*Goth.* filu) much, many 36, 153, 164, 311, 408, 530, 586*, 591, 694, 809, 876, 929, 992, 995, 1028, 1060, 1265, 1411, 1425, 1509, 1525, 1577, 1783, 1837, 2003, 2106, 2231, 2266, 2349, 2426, 2511, 2542, 2620, 2631, 2738, 2763, 3025, 3029; *feola** 2757; *used absol. as adv.* 1385, 2102.

felafričgende *adj.* experienced 2106.

felageōmor *adj.* very sad 2950.

felahrōr *adj.* very active or warlike 27.

felamōdig *adj.* very gallant or brave; *pl. g.* felamodigra 1637, 1888.

felasinnige, *see synnig.*

fell *na.* skin, fell; *pl. d.* fellum 2088.

feng *mi.* grip, clutch 1764; *a.* 578. *See also* inwit-.

fengel *ma.* lord, prince, 1400, 1475, 2156, 2345.

fenn *nja.* (*Goth.* fani ‘mire’) fen, marsh; *d.* fenne 1295; *a.* fen 104.

fennfriðu *fc.* marshy refuge; *d.* fennfleoð 851.

fennhlið *na.* marshy hillside; *pl. a.* fenhleoðu 820.

fennhop *na.* marshy hollow or lair; *pl. a.* fenhopu 764.

fengelād *na.* path in a fen; *a.* fengelād 1359.

feoh *na.* (*Goth.* faíhu) property, money, treasure; *d.* feo 156*, 470, 1380.

feohgift *fi.* gift of money; *g.* feohgyfte 1025; *pl. d.* feohgiftum 21; *feohgyftum* 1089.

fehlēas *adj.* admitting no compensation with money, irreparable; *n.* 2441.

gefeoht *na.* fight, quarrel 2441; *d.* gefeohte 2048.

gefeohtan *sv3* win by fighting 1083.

gefohte *wf.* fight; *a.* feohtan 576, 959.

feol *fō.* file; *pl. g.* feola* 1032.

feolan *sv3* (*Goth.* filhan) get in, penetrate; *ind. pst. s.* fealh 1281, 2225*.

gefēom *sv5* (*cf.* *Goth.* fahēþs) rejoice; *ind. pst. s.* gefeah 109, 1624; gefeh 827, 1569, 2298; *pl.* gefægon 1014; gefegon 1627.

feond *mc.* (*Goth.* fijands) enemy 101, 164, 725, 748, 970, 1276; *g.* feondes 984, 2128, 2289; *d.* feonde 143, 439;

Glossary

a. feond 279, 962, 1273, 1864, 2706; *pl. g.* feonda 294, 808, 903, 1152; fionda 2671; *d.* feondum 420, 1669; *a.* feond 698.

feondgrāp *fō.* hostile clutch; *pl. d.* feondgrapum 636.

feondscaða *wm.* destructive foe 554.

feondscipe *mi.* hostility 2999.

feorbūend *mc.* one dwelling afar, stranger; *pl.* 254.

feorcyðð *fō.* far distant land; *pl.* feorcyððe 1838.

feorh *mna.* (*Goth.* fairhw^s) life, spirit 1210, 2123, 2424; *g.* feores 1433, 1942; *d.* feore 578, 1293, 1548, 1843, 3013; to widan feore for a long time, ever 933; *a.* feorh 439, 796, 851, 1370, 1849, 2040, 2141, 2655, 2668, 2856; in f., in the vital parts 2981; widan f., in (my) life, ever 2014; ferh 2706; *pl. d.* feorum 73, 1152, 1306. *See also* geogoð-.

feorhbana *wm.* murderer; *d.* feorhbonan 2465.

feorhbealo *nwa.* violent death 2250; feorhbealu 2077, 2537; *a.* feorhbealo 156.

feorhbenn *fjō.* death-wound; *pl. d.* feorhbennum 2740.

feorhcynn *nja.* living race, race of men; *pl. g.* feorhcynna 2266.

feorhlāst *ma.* track, footprint; *pl. a.* feorhlastas 846.

feorhlegu *fc(ō)* life's end, life; *a.* feorhlege 2800.

feorhgeniðla *wm.* deadly foe; *d.* feorhgeniðlan 969, 2933; *a.* 1540.

feorhsēoc *adj.* sick or wounded to death 820.

feorhweng *mi.* mortal blow; *a.* 2489.

feorhwund *fō.* mortal wound; *a.* feorhwunde 2385.

feorm *fō.* maintenance, attention, entertainment; *a.* feorme 451, 2385.

feormend *mc.* caretaker, polisher; *pl.* feormynd 2256.

feormendlēas *adj.* without a polisher or caretaker; *pl. a. n.* feormendalese 2761.

feormian *wv.* cleanse, polish (1); devour (2); *subj. prs. s.* feormie* 2253 (1); *pp.* gefeormod 744 (2).

feorr 1) *adj.* (*Goth.* faírra) far, distant; feor 1361, 1921; 2) *adv.* far 1988; feor 42, 109, 542, 808, 1221, 1340, 1805, 1916, 2870; far back 1701. *Comp.* **fyr** further 143, 252.

feorran *adv.* from afar (1), from far back (in time) (2); 91 (2), 361 (1), 430 (1), 825 (1), 839 (1), 1174 (1), 1370 (1), 1819 (1), 2106 (2), 2317 (1), 2808 (1), 2889 (1), 3113 (1).

feorran, *see* fierran.

feorrancund *adj.* come from afar; *d.* feorrancundum 1795.

feorweg *ma.* distant route or land; *pl. d.* feorwegum 37.

feower *num.* (*Goth.* fidwōr) four 59, 1027, 1637, 2163.

feowertiene *num.* fourteen; feowertyne 1641.

feran *wv.* (*cf.* faran) go, journey, 27, 301, 1390, 2261; *ger.* feran 316; *ind.* *pst.* *pl.* ferdon 839, 1632; *subj. prs. s.* *pl.* feran 254.

gefēran arrive at, reach (1); attain, accomplish (2); act, behave (3); *ind.* *pst.* *pl.* geferdon 1691 (3); *subj. prs. s.* gefere 3063 (1); *pp.* gefered (*w.* *ðæt* clause) 1221 (2), 1855 (2), 2844 (1).

ferh *see* fearh and feorh.

ferhō *mna.* (*cf.* feorh) mind, spirit, heart; *g.* ferhōes 1060; *d.* ferhōe 754, 948, 1166, 1718; *pl. d.* ferhōum 1633, 3176. *See also* collen-, sārig-, swiō-, wide-.

ferhōfreca *wm.* bold hero; *a.* ferhōfre-can 1146.

ferhōgeniōla *wm.* deadly foe; *a.* ferhōgeniōlan 2881.

ferian *wv.* carry, bring; *ind.* *prs.* *pl.* ferigeað 333; *pst.* *pl.* feredon 1154, 1158, 3113; fyredon 378; *pp.* *pl.* geferede 361.

geferian carry, 1638; *ind.* *pst.* *pl.* geferedon 3130; *subj.* *prs.* *pl.* geferian 3107.

fetelhilt *ma.* sword-hilt with chain attached; *a.* 1563.

fetian *wv.* fetch; *pp.* fetod 1310.

gefetian fetch 2190.

fēða *wm.* foot-soldier; troop of soldiers 1424; *d.* feðan 2497, 2919; *pl.* 1327, 2544. *See also* gum-.

fēðe *nja.* walking, movement; *d.* 970.

fēðecempa *wm.* foot-soldier 1544, 2853.

fēðegiest *ma.* warrior guest or stranger; *pl.* feðegestum 1976.

fēðelāst *ma.* foot-print, track; *pl.* *d.* feðelastum 1632.

feðergearwe *pl.* *fwð.* feathers (of an arrow); *pl.* *d.* federgearwum* 3119.

fēðewig *ma.* fighting on foot; *g.* feðewiges 2364.

fēll *mi.* fall; fyll 2912; *d.* fylle 1544. *See also* hrā-.

gefellan *wv.* make to fall, destroy; gefyllan 2655; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* gefylde* 2706.

fēllwērig *adj.* collapsed, in the exhaustion of death; *a.* fylwerigne 962.

fērdhama *wm.* (*cf.* faran) war-coat, corslet; *a.* fyrdhoman* 1504.

fērdhrægl *na.* war-coat, corslet; *a.* fyrdhrægl 1527.

fērdhwæt *adj.* eager to fight, warlike; *pl.* fyrdhwate 1641, 2476.

fērdlēoð *na.* war-song, martial strain; *a.* fyrdleoð* 1424.

fērdsearo *nwa.* armour; *a.* fyrdsearo 2618; *pl.* *a.* fyrdsearu 232.

fērdgēstealla *wm.* comrade in arms; *pl.* *d.* fyrdgēsteallum 2873.

fierdwieroe *adj.* distinguished in war; fyrdwyrðe 1316.

fiergenbēam *ma.* (*Goth.* faírguni) mountain tree; *pl.* *a.* fyrgenbeamas 1414.

fiergenholt *na.* mountain wood; *a.* fyrgenholt 1393.

fiergenstrēam *ma.* mountain stream; firgenstream 2128, fyrgenstream 1359.

fierran *wv.* remove, avert; feorran 156.

fif *num.* (*Goth.* fimf) five 545; fife 420.

fifelcynn *nja.* race of monsters; *g.* fifelcynnes 104.

fiftiene *num.* fifteen; *g.* fiftena 207; *a.* fyftyne 1582.

fiftig *num.* fifty 2209, 2733; *g.* fiftiges 3042.

findan *sv3* (*Goth.* finþan) find, discover; *w. acc. and inf.* (1); 207, 1156, 1378, 1838, 2294, 2373, 2870; contrive 3162; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* fand 118 (1), 719, 870, 1267 (1), 2789; fond 2136, 2270 (1); funde 1415 (1), 1486; *pl.* fundon 3033 (1); *pp.* funden 7.

finger *ma.* (*Goth.* figgars) finger; *pl.* fingras 760; *g.* fingra 764; *d.* fingrum 1505; *a.* fingras 984.

firas *pl.* *mja.* men; *g.* fira 91, 2001, 2286, 2741; fyra* 2250.

firen *fō.* (*Goth.* faírina) crime, wicked act; fyren 915; *a.* fyrene 101, 137, 153, 811, 2480; firen 1932; *pl.* *g.* fyrena 164, 628, 750, 879; *d.* fyrenum, wickedly 1744, 2441.

frendād *f.* wicked deed; *pl.* *d.* fyrendādum 1001; *a.* fyrendæda 1669.

frenēarf *fō.* extreme need, dire straits?; *a.* fyrenearfe 14 n.

firndagas *pl.* *ma.* (*Goth.* faírns) days of old; *pl.* *d.* fyrndagum 1451.

firnmann *mc.* man of former days; *pl.* *g.* fyrnmanna 2761.

firngeweorc *na.* work of former days; ancient workmanship; *a.* fyrngeweorc 2286.

firngewinn *na.* ancient struggle; *g.* fyrngewinnes 1689.

firnwita *wm.* ancient, veteran counselor; *d.* fyrnwitan 2123.

first *mi.* space of time, time, occasion; *fyrst* 134, 210, 2555; *d.* fyrste 76, 2573; *a.* fyrst 528, 545.

firwit *nja.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; *fyrwyt* 232; *fyrwet* 1985, 2784.

flæsc *nc.* flesh; *d.* flæsce 2424.

flæschama *wm.* body; *a.* flæschoman 1568.

flān *ma.* arrow; *d.* flane 2438, 3119.

flānboga *wm.* bow; *d.* flanbogan 1433, 1744.

flēam *ma.* flight; *a.* 1001, 2889.

flēogan *sv2* fly; *ind. prs.* 3s. fleogeð 2273.

flēon *sv2* (*Goth. pliuhan*) flee 755, 764, 820, 1264, 2525; *ind. pst.* s. fleah 1200*, 2224.

flēotan *sv2* float, swim, sail 542; *ind. pst.* s. fleet 1909.

flett *nja.* floor (1), hall (2); *flet* 1976 (2); *d.* flette 1025 (2); *a.* flett 2034 (2); *flet* 1036 (2), 1086 (2), 1540 (1), 1568 (1), 1647 (2), 1949 (2), 2017 (2), 2054 (2).

fletrrest *fō.* couch, bed in the hall; *a.* fletræste 1241.

flestsittend *mc.* hall-sitter, retainer, courtier; *pl. d.* fletsittendum 1788; *a.* fletsittende 2022.

flettwerod *na.* hall-troop, body of retainers; *fletwerod* 476.

fieman *wv.* put to flight; *pp.* geflymed 846, 1370.

gefit *na.* strife, rivalry; *a.* 865.

flitan *sv1* contend, compete; *ind. pst.* 2s. flite 507; *prs. p. pl.* flitende 916.

flōd *ma.* (*Goth. flōdus*) flood, stream, sea 545, 580, 1361, 1422, 1689; *g.* flodes 42, 1516, 1764; *d.* 1366, 1888; *a.* flod 1950, 3133; *pl. g.* floda 1497, 1826, 2808.

flōdýð *fjō.* wave, billow; *pl. d.* flodyn 542.

flōr *ma.* floor; *d.* flore 1316; *a.* flor 725.

flota *wm.* boat, vessel 210, 218, 301; *a.* flotan 294. *See also wāg.*

flothere *mja.* naval host, hostile fleet; *d.* flotherge 2915.

flyht *mi.* (*Goth. plauhs, cf. flēon*) flight; *flīht* 1765.

folk *na.* people, nation, army; *g.* folces 610, 1124, 1582, 1832, 1849, 1932, 2513, 2644, 2981; *d.* folce 14, 465, 1701, 2377, 2393, 2595; *a.* folc 463, 522, 693, 911, 1179; *pl.* folc 1422, 2948; *g.* folca 430, 2017, 2357, 2429; *d.* folcum 55, 262, 1855. *See also bū-, sige-*

folcāgend *mc.* lord, ruler; *pl.* folcagende 3113.

folccwēn *fi.* queen of a people 641.

folccyning *ma.* king of a people 2733, 2873.

folcræd *ma.* benefit of the people; *a.* folcred 3006.

folcriht *na.* privilege, due share of the common estate; *pl. g.* folcrihta 2608.

folcscaru *fō.* division of a people, folk-land; *d.* folcscare 73.

folcstede *mi.* habitation of the people, hall (1), camping-place, camp (2); *a.* 76 (1), 1463 (2).

folctoga *wm.* leader, chief; *pl.* folctogian 839.

foldbold *na.* building 773 (MS.).

foldbüend *mc.* earth-dweller; *pl.* foldbuende 1355, foldbuend 2274; *d.* foldbuendum 309.

folde *wf.* earth, ground; *g.* foldan 96, 773*, 1137, 1393; *d.* 1196; *a.* 1361, 2975.

foldweg *ma.* path, way; *a.* 1633; *pl.* foldwegas 866.

folgian *wv.* follow; *ind. pst. s.* folgode 2933; *pl.* folgedon 1102.

folm *fō.* hand; *d.* folme 748; *a.* 970, 1303; *pl. d.* folmum 158, 722, 992; *a.* folma 745. *See also* beado-, gearo-.

fōn *red. vb.* (*Goth. fahan*, *cf. L. pango*, *pax*; *Gk. πήγνυμι*) seize, grasp (1); *w.d.* receive (2); 439 (1); *ind. prs. 3s.* fehō 1755 (1); *pst. s.* feng 1542 (1), 2989 (2).

gefōn seize, grasp; *ind. pst. s.* gefeng 740, 1501, 1537, 1563, 2609, 3090.

for *prep.* (*Goth. faúr*) 1) *w.d. a.* position, in front of, in presence of 358, 1026, 1120, 1649, 2020, 2501, 2781; fore 1064, 1215. b) cause, reason, on account of, because of, owing to 110, 338, 339, 382, 434, 457*, 458, 508, 509, 832, 965, 1206, 1796, 2223, 2835, 2926, 2966; fore 2059; obstacle interposed 169, 462, 1515, 2549; *w.murnan* 1442, 1537; *cf. 136. 2) w.a.* a) in place of, as, for 947, 1175, 2348, 2385*; b) in return for 385, 951.

foran *adv.* in front (1), forward (2); 984 (1), 1458 (1), 2364 (2).

forbærnan *wv.* *trans.* burn up 2126.

forberan *sv4* suppress, check 1877.

forberstan *sv3* break, be broken; *ind. pst. s.* forbærst 2680.

forbiernan *sv3* *intrans.* burn up; *ind. pst. s.* forbarn 1616, 1667; forborn 2672.

ford (MS. 568). *See* forō.

fore *adv.* therefor, for it 136.

fore, prep. *see* for.

foremāre *adj.* pre-eminent, glorious; *superl. n.* foremārost 309.

foremīhtig *adj.* powerful, overpowering 969.

foresnotor *adj.* very wise; *pl.* foresnotre 3162.

foreōanc *ma.* forethought, deliberation 1060.

forgiefan *sv5* give; *ind. pst. s.* forgeaf 17, 374, 696, 1020, 1519, 2492, 2606, 2616, 2997.

forgieldan *sv3* pay for, repay; forgilden 1054, 1577, 2305; *ind. pst. s.* forgeald 114, 1541, 1584, 2094, 2968; *subj. prs. s.* forgylde 956; *pp.* forgolden 2843.

forgiēman *wv.* neglect, ignore; *ind. prs. 3s.* forgymeð 1751.

forgietan *sv5* forget; *ind. prs. 3s.* forgyteð 1751.

forgrindan *sv3* crush, destroy; *ind. pst. s.* forgrand 424; *pp.* forgrunden 2335, 2677.

forgripan *sv1* crush to death; *ind. pst. s.* forgrap 2353.

forhabban *wv.* hold oneself back, restrain oneself 1151, 2609.

forhealdan *red. vb.* despise, revolt against; *pp.* forhealden 2381.

forht *adj.* (*Goth. faúrhs*) afraid 754, 2967.

forhyrgan *wv.* despise; *ind. prs. 1s.* forhicge 435.

forlācan *red. vb.* decoy, tempt, betray; *pp.* forlacen 903.

forlædan *wv.* lead astray, lead to destruction; *ind. pst. pl.* forlæddon 2039.

forlætan *red. vb.* leave, allow 792; *ind. pst. s.* forlet 970, 2787; *pl.* forleton 3166.

forlēosan *sv2* (*Goth. fraliusan*) lose; *ind. pst. s. w.d.* forleas 1470, 2861; *pp.* forloren 2145.

forma *superl. adj.* (*Goth. fruma*) first 716, 1463, 1527, 2625; *d.* forman 740, 2286, 2573.

forniman *sv4* take away, snatch away; *ind. pst. s.* fornām 488, 557, 695, 1080, 1123, 1205, 1436, 2119, 2236, 2249, 2772; *pl.* fornamon 2828.

Glossary

forscrifan *svl* proscribe, condemn; *pp.* forscrifen 106.

forsendan *wv.* drive away; *pp.* for-sended 904.

forsittan *sv5* fade away, be injured; *ind. prs.* 3s. forsiteō 1767.

forsiōian *wv.* go on an unlucky journey, perish; *pp.* forsiōd 1550.

forst *ma.* frost; *g.* forstes 1609.

forstandan *sv6* defend (1); hinder, dispute (2); 2955 (1); *ind. pst. s.* forstod 1549 (2); *subj. pst. s.* forstode 1056.

forswāpan *red. vb.* sweep away, carry off; *ind. pst. s.* forswoop 477, 2814.*

forswelgan *sv3* swallow up; *ind. pst. s.* forswalig 1122, 2080.

forsweorcan *sv3* become dark or dim; *ind. prs.* 3s. forsworceō 1767.

forswerian *sv6* forswear, renounce; *pp.* forsworen 804.

forð *adv.* (*Goth. faúrpis*); *a)* forth, forward, on 210, 291, 612, 745, 903, 1162, 1632, 1795, 1909, 2959*, 2967; ofer . . . forð, over the heads of 1718. *b)* continually, henceforward 59, 568*, 948, 1179; forð sprecan, go on speaking 2069. *c)* away 45, 2266, 2289, 3176.

forðam *1) adv.* therefore; forðam 149. *2) conj.* because; forðam 1957, 2645.

forðon *1) adv.* therefore 2523, 3021; forðan 679, 1059, 2741. *2) conj.* because 503, 2349; forðan 418, 1336.

forðringan *sv3* rescue 1084.

forðgesceaft *fi.* future destiny, future; *a.* 1750.

forðweg *ma.* way hence; *a.* 2625.

forweorpan *sv3* throw away, waste; *subj. pst. s.* forwurpe 2872.

forwiernan *wv.* refuse (1); evade (2); *ind. pst. s.* forwyrnde 1142 (2); *subj. prs. s.* forwyrne 429 (1).

forðwitan *svl* depart; *pp. pl. d.* forðgewitenum, dead 1479.

forwreca *sv5* drive away 1919; *ind. pst. s.* forwræc 109.

forwritan *svl* cut through, carve; *ind. pst. s.* forwrat 2705.

föt *mc.* (*Goth. fótus*) foot; *g.* fotes 2525; *pl. d.* fotum 500, 1166; *a.* fet 745.

fotlāst *ma.* foot-print, track; *a.* 2289.

fotgemearc *na.* length or measure of a foot; *g.* fotgemearces 3042.

fracoō *adj.* (*Goth. frakunnan*) base, useless; *f.* fracod 1575.

gefrāge *adj.* well known, famed 55, 2480.

gefrāge nja. (*cf. frignan*) experience; *d. in phrase* mine gefrāge, as I have heard 776, 837, 1955, 2685, 2837.

frætwan *wv.* (*Goth. -fratwjan*) adorn 76; *pp.* gefrætwod 992.

gefriætwan adorn; *ind. pst. s.* gefrætwade 96.

frætwe *pl. fō.* ornament, decorated weapons or armour, treasure; *g.* frætwa 37, 2794, 3133; *d.* frætwum 2054, 2163, 2784, 2989; frætewum 962; *a.* frætwe 214, 1207, 1921, 2503, 2620, 2919; frætwa 896.

fram *adj.* (*cf. forma*) active, bold, eager; from 2527; *pl.* frome 1641, 2476; *d.* fromum, handsome 21. *See also sīō-*.

fram (*Goth. fram*) *1) adv.* away, out 2566; from 754. *2) prep. w.d. a)* away from; fram 194, 541, 543, 775, 855, 2366; *foll. case* 110; from 420, 532, 1635; *foll. case* 1715. *b)* origin arising from 2565. *c)* concerning 581, 875.

frēa *wm.* (*Goth. frauja*) lord 2255; *g.* frean 27, 359, 500, 1166, 2853; *d.* 271, 291, 641, 1680, 2662, 2794; *a.* 351, 1319, 2537, 3002, 3107. *See also ägend-, lif-, sin-*.

frēadryhten *ma.* lord; *g.* freadrihtnes
796.

frēawine *mi.* beloved lord 2357, 2429,
2438.

frēawrāsen *fō.* splendid chain; *pl. d.*
freadraasnum 1451.

freca *wm.* (*G.* frech) hero, champion
1563. *See also* ferhō-, gūð-, hild-,
scield-, sveord-, wig-.

frēcne *adj.* dangerous, terrible (1);
daring, bold (2); 2689 (1); *n.* 2537
(1); *d. wk.* frecnan* 1104 (2); *a. f.*
frecne 889 (2), 1359 (1), 1378 (1); *pl.*
1032 (1); *a.* 2250 (1).

frēcne *adv.* perilously, desperately 959,
1691.

fremde *adj.* (*Goth.* framapeis) strange,
hostile; *f.* 1691.

fremman *wv.* help (1); do, perform,
engage in (2); bring to pass, accomplish,
bring (3); 101* (2), 2499 (2),
2514 (2), 2627 (2); *w. d. and ðæt*
clause 1832 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. fremēð
1701 (2); *pst. s.* fremede 3006 (3); *pl.*
fremedon 3 (2), 959 (2); *imper. pl.*
fremmað, satisfy 2800; *subj. prs. s.*
absol. fremme, act 1003; *pst. s.*
fremede 2134 (2); *pl.* fremedon 1019
(2); *pp.* gefremed 476 (2), 954 (3);
a. f. gefremede 940 (2).

gefremman 636 (2), 1315 (3), 2449 (3),
2674 (3); *ger.* gefremmanne 174 (2),
2644 (2); *ind. pst. s.* gefremede 135
(2), 165 (2), 551 (3), 585 (2), 811 (2),
1552 (3), 1946 (2), 2004 (3), 2845 (2);
advanced, promoted 1718; *pl.* gefremedon
1019 (2), 1187 (2), 2478 (2);
subj. pst. s. gefremede 177 (3), 591 (2).

frēoburg *fc.* noble town (*or* lord's
seat?); *a.* freeburh 693.

frēod *fō.* friendship, peace; *a.* freode
1707, 2476.

frēodryhten *ma.* noble lord; freodriht-
en 1169; *d.* freodryhtne 2627.

frēogan *wv.* love, cherish 948; *subj.*
prs. freoge 3176.

frēolic *adj.* noble, courteous; *f.* freolicu
641; *n.* freolic 615.

freom *adj.* determined, bold; *f.* freomu*
1932.

frēond *mc.* friend 2393; *a.* 1385, 1864;
pl. g. freonda 1306, 1838; *d.* freond-
um 915, 1018, 1126.

frēondlār *fō.* friendly counsel; *pl. d.*
freondlarum 2377.

frēondlaðu *fō.* friendly invitation 1192.

frēondlīce *adv.* in a friendly manner;
compar. freondlicor 1027.

frēondscipe *mi.* friendship; *a.* 2069.

freeðo, *see friðu.*

frēowine *mi.* noble lord 430.

fretan *sv5* (*Goth.* fra-it-an) devour,
consume 3014, 3114; *ind. pst. s.*
fræt 1581.

fricgan *sv4* question, ask; fricgean
1985.

gefricgan learn by enquiry, hear of;
ind. prs. pl. gefricgeað 3002; *subj.*
prs. s. gefricge 1826; *pl.* gefricgean
2889.

friclan *wv.* seek, look about for; *ger.*
2556.

frignan *sv3* (*Goth.* frahn-nan) ask, en-
quire; frinan 351; *ind. pst. s.* frægn
236, 332, 1319; *imper. s.* frin 1322.

gefrignan learn by enquiry, hear of,
hear; *ind. pst. s.* gefrägn 74, 194,
575, 1011*, 1027, 2484, 2694*, 2752,
2773; *pl.* gefrungon 666; gefrunon 2,
70, 1969; *pp.* gefrunen 694, 2403,
2952; gefrägen 1196.

friðu *mu.* or *indecl. f.* protection; *g.*
freeðo 188; *a.* 2556*.

friðuburg *fc.* town of refuge, fortified
town; *a.* freeðoburh 522.

friðusibb *fjð.* peace-maker, pledge of
peace 2017.

friðuwær *fō.* treaty of peace; *g.* frioðowære 2282; *a.* frioðuwære 1096.

friðuwang *ma.* place of refuge; *a.* freoðowong 2959.

friðuwebbe *fc.* peace-weaver; freoðuwebbe 1942.

frōd *adj.* (*Goth. frōþs*) wise (1); old (2); 279 (2), 1306 (2), 1366 (1), 1724 (2), 1844 (1), 2114 (2), 2209 (2), 2277 (2), 2513 (2), 2625 (2), 2950 (2); *wk.* froda 2928 (2); *d. wk.* frodan 2123; *a. f.* frode 2800. *See also un-, in-.*

frōfor *fō.* comfort, consolation 2941; *g.* frofre 7, 185; *d.* 14, 1707; *a.* 628, 973, 1273; frofor 698.

fruma *wm.* (*Goth. fruma*; cf. *forma*) beginning 2309. *See also dād-, hild-, land-, lēod-, ord-, wīg-.*

frumcynn *nja.* descent, origin; *a.* frumcyn 252.

frumgār *ma.* chief; *d.* frumgare 2856.

frumsceaft *f.* beginning, origin; *d.* frumsceaft 45; *a.* frumsceaft 91.

gefrungon, *see gefrignan.*

fugol *ma.* (*Goth. fugls*) bird; *d.* fugle 218; *pl. d.* fuglum* 2941.

full *na.* cup, goblet; ful 1192; *d.* fulle 1169; *a.* ful 615, 628, 1025; yða *f.*, basin of waves, sea 1208. *See also medu-, sele-.*

full (*Goth. fulls*; *L. plenus*) 1) *adj.* full 2412; 2) *adv.* very; ful 480, 951, 1252. *See also eges-, sorg-, weorð-.*

fullæstan *wv.* help; *ind. prs. ls.* ful-læstu 2668.

fullgān *athem. vb.* aid; *ind. pst. s. w.d.* fulleode 3119.

fullum (=full-tēam) *ma.* help; *a.* 698, 1273, 1835, 2662. *See also mægen-.*

fundian *wv.* (*cf. findan*) strive, be eager; *ind. prs. pl.* fundiað 1819; *pst. s.* fundode 1137.

furðor *comp. adv.* further, further on 2525*; furður 254, 761, 3006.

furðum *adv.* just, for the first time (1), formerly (2); 323 (1), 465 (1), 1707 (2), 2009 (1).

fūs *adj.* (*O.H.G. funs*) eager, ready for, hastening 1241, 1475, 1916, 1966, 3119, 3025; *pl.* fuse 1805. *See also hin-, ût-, wæl-.*

fūslīc *adj.* ready, prompt; *a.n.* 1424; 2618; *pl. a.n.* fuslicu 232.

fyllo *fc.* (*Goth. fullō*) fullness, feast; *g.* fylle 562, 1014; *d.* 1333. *See also wæl-, wist-.*

týr, *see feorr.*

fýr *na.* (*cf. Goth. fōn*) fire 2701, 2881; *g.* fyres 185, 1764; *d.* fyre 2274, 2309, 2595; *a.* fyr 1366. *See also bæl-, heaðo-, wæl-.*

fýrbend *fjō. mi.* band or clamp forged with fire; *pl. d.* fýrbendum 722.

fýrdraca *wm.* fiery dragon 2689.

fýredon, *see ferian.*

fýren, *see firen.*

fýrheard *adj.* fire-hardened; *n.* 305.

fýrléoh *na.* light from fire, blaze; *a.* 1516.

fýrmest *superl. adv.* (*Goth. frumist*) first 2077.

fýrn-, *see firn-*.

fýrst, *see first.*

fýrðran *wv.* urge on; *pp.* gefýrðred 2784.

fýrwet, *fýrywt*, *see firwit.*

fýrwielm *mi.* waves or torrents of fire; *pl. d.* fýrwylmum 2671.

fýsan *wv.* urge on, impel; *pp.* gefýsed 217, 630, 2309, 2561.

G.

gád *na.* (*Goth. gaidw*) lack, want 660, 949.

gædeling *ma.* (*Goth. gadiliggs*; cf. *geador*) comrade, kinsman; *g.* gædelinges 2617; *pl. d.* gædelingum 2949.

gāst, sēe gāst.

gāst, see giest.

galan sv6 (*cf. Goth. gōljan* ‘greet,’ and *O.E. giellan*) sound, sing, scream 786, 1432; *ind. prs. 3s.* gāleð 2460.

galga, see gealga.

galgmōd, see gealmōd.

galgtreowum, see gealgtreow.

gambe wf. tribute; *a.* gomban 11.

gamen na. entertainment, merry-making, game 1160; gomen 2263, 2459; *d.* gamene 2941; gomene 1775; *a.* gamen 3021. *See also heall-.*

gamenwāð fō. merry journey, excursion; *d.* gomenwaðe 854.

gamenwudu mu. harp; gomenwudu 1065; *a.* 2108*.

gamol adj. old, ancient 58, 265; gomol 3095; gomel 2112, 2793; *wk.* gamela 1792; gomela 1397, 2105, 2487, 2851, 2931, 2968; *n.* gomol 2682; *d.* gamelum 1677; gomelum 2444; *wk.* gomelan 2817; *a. wk.* 2421; *f.* gomele 2563; *n.* gomel 2610; *pl.* gomele 1595; *g.* gomelra, ancestors 2036.

gamolfeax adj. grey-haired 608.

gān athem. vb. go 1163, 1644; *ind. prs. 3s.* gāð 455, 603, 2034, 2054; *pet. s.* eode 358, 390, 403*, 612, 640, 726, 918, 1232, 1312, 1814, 3123; *pl.* eodon 493, 1626, 3031; *imper. s.* ga 1394, 1782; *pp.* gegan 2630.

gēgān go (1); enter upon (2); gain, obtain (3); 1277 (2), 1462 (2), 1535 (3); *ind. pet. s.* geeode 2676 (1); geiode, came to pass 2200, 2226*; *pl.* geeodon 1967 (1), 2917 (3).

gang ma. walk, journey (1); power of walking (2); track, trail (3); 1404 (3); *g.* ganges 968 (2); *d.* gange 1884 (1); *a.* gang 1391 (3).

gangan red. vb. (*Goth. gaggan*) go 314, 324, 386*, 395, 1034; gongan 711, 1642, 1974, 2083, 2648; *ind. pet. s.*

geong 925, 1785, 2019, 2756, 3125; giong 2214, 2409, 2715; gang 1009, 1295, 1316; *imper. s.* geong 2743; *pp.* gegongen 822, 3036; come to pass 2821.

gēgangan come to pass (1); obtain, win (2); 2536 (2); *ger.* gegangenne 2416 (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* gegangeð 1846 (1); *pp.* gegongen 893 (2), 3085 (2).

ganot ma. gannet, diving sea-bird; *g.* ganotes 1861.

gār ma. (*Goth. gairu*) javelin 1846, 3021; *g.* gares 1765; *d.* gare 1075; point of arrow, arrow 2440; *pl.* garas 328. *See also ban-, frum-.*

gārcēne adj. bold with the javelin, warlike, 1958.

gārcwealm ma. death by the javelin, slaughter; *a.* 2043.

gārholt na. shaft of javelin; *a.* 1834.

gārsecg nja. sea, ocean; *a.* 49, 515, 537.

gārwiga wm. javelin-fighter, warrior; *d.* garwigan 2674, 2811.

gārwigend mc. javelin-fighter, warrior; *pl. a.* 2641.

gāst ma. (*cf. Goth. usgaisjan** ‘terrify’) spirit, demon; gæst 102, 2073, 2312; *g.* gastes 133, 1747; *pl. g.* gasta 1357; gæsta 1123. *See also ellen-, ellor-, gēosceaft-, helle-, nīð.*

gāstbana wm. soul-destroyer, devil; gastbona 177.

ge conj. (*Goth. jah*) and 1340, 2258; *ge ge,* both . . . and 1248, 1864.

gē pers. pron. (*Goth. jūs*) ye, you 237 etc.; *g.* eower 248, 596, 2532; used as poss. pron. your 251 etc.; *d.* eow 292, 391, 1344, 1987, 2865, 3103; *a.* eowic 317, 3095.

gēador adv. together 491, 835.

gealdor na. blare, blast (1); incantation (2); *d.* galdré 3052 (2); *a.* gealdor 2944 (1).

Glossary

gealga *wm.* (*Goth.* galga ‘crucifix’) gallows; *a.* galgan 2446.

gealmōd *adj.* gloomy; *f.* 1277.

gealgtrēow *nwa.* gallows; *pl. a.* galg-treowum* 2940.

gēap *adj.* spacious, wide 1800; *a.* geapne 836. *See also* hern-, sāe.

gēar *na.* (*Goth.* jēr) year 1134; *pl. g.* geara, long ago 2664.

geard *ma.* (*Goth.* gards) dwelling; *pl. d.* geardum 13, 265, 1138, 2459; *a.* geardas 1134. *See also* middan.

gēardagas *pl. ma.* days of old; *d.* geardagum 1, 1354, 2233.

gearo *adj.* ready, prepared 1825, 2414; gearu 1109, 1914*; *f.* gearo 121, 2118, 3105; *n.* 77; *a.f.* gearwe 1006; *pl.* gearwe 211, 1813. *See also* andwig-, gearofolm.

gearwe *adv.* well, full well 246, 265, 878, 2339, 2725; gearo 2748; geare 2062, 2070, 2656.

gearwor *compar. adv.* more attentively, more closely 3074 *n.*

gearwost *superl. adv.* most surely 715.

geatolic *adj.* richly ornamented, splendid 1401, 1562; *a.n.* 215, 308, 2154.

geatwe *pl. fō.* ornaments, treasures; *a.* geatwa 3088. *See also* ēored-, gryre-, güð-, hilde-, wīg-.

gegnwide *mi.* answering speech; *pl. g.* gegncwida 367.

gegninga *adv.* entirely, utterly; genunga 2871.

gegnum *adv.* forwards, 1404, to *g.,* towards 314.

gehōo, *see* geohōu.

gēn *adv.* yet, still 2070, 3006; again 2149; nu gen, yet, still 2859, 3167; ða gen 83, 734, 2237, 2677, 2702; as yet 2081.

gēna *adv.* yet 2800, 3093.

gengan *wv.* (*Goth.* gaggjan) go; *ind.* *pst. s.* gengde 1401*, 1412.

gēnunga, *see* gegninga.

geō *adv.* (*Goth.* ju) formerly, of old 1476; gio 2521; in 2459.

gēoc *fō.* help, consolation; *d.* geoce 608, 1834; *a.* 177, 2674.

gēocor *adj.* full of hardship, hard 765.

geofon *na.* sea, ocean 515; gifen 1690; *g.* geofenes 362; gyfenes 1394.

geogoð *fō.* (*cf. Goth.* junda) youth (1); younger warriors (2); 66 (2); giogoð 1190 (2); *g.* geogoðe 621 (2); iogoðe 1674 (2); *d.* geogoðe 409 (1), 466 (1), 2512 (1); giogoðe 2426 (1), 2793 (?); *a.* geogoðe 160 (2), 1181 (2); gioguðe 2112 (1).

geogoðfeorh *mna.* youth (period); *d.* geogoðfeore 537; geoguðfeore 2664.

geohōu *fō.* sorrow; *d.* giohōe* 2793 (*MS.* giogoðe); gehōo 3095; *a.* giohōo 2267.

geolo *adj.* yellow; *a.f.* geolwe 2610.

geolorand *ma.* yellow shield, *i.e.* shield covered with inner bark of lime-tree; *a.* 438.

geōmann *mc.* man of old; *pl. g.* iumonna 3052.

geōmēowle *wf.* (*Goth.* mawilō) former maiden, old wife; 3150*; *a.* iomeowlan 2931.

geōmor *adj.* sad 49, 2100, 2419, 2632; *f.* geomuru 1075. *See also* fela-, hyge-, wine-.

geōmore *adv.* sadly 151.

geōmorgieedd *nja.* sad song, dirge; *a.* giomorgyd 3150.

geōmorlic *adj.* sad; *n.* 2444.

geōmormōd *adj.* sad, mournful 2044; giomormod 2267; *f.* geomormod 3018.

geōmerian *wv.* mourn, lament; *ind.* *pst. s.* geomrode 1118.

geond *prep. w.a.* (*Goth.* jaind) through, throughout, over 75, 266, 840, 1280, 1704, 1771, 1981, 2264, 2759*, 3099.

geondbrædan *wv.* spread; *pp.* geondbræded 1239.

geondhwefan *sv3* walk over or through; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* geondhwearf 2017.

geondséon *sv5* look over, examine; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* geondseh 3087.

geondwlitan *svl* look over, examine; giondlwltan 2771.

geong *adj.* (*Goth.* juggs) young 13, 20*, 854, 1831; gióng 2446; *wk.* geonga 2675; *f.* geong 1926, 2025; *d.* geongum 1843, 1948, 2044*, 2674, 2811, 2860; *wk.* geongan 2626; *a.* geongne 1969; *pl.* *d.* geongum 72; *a.* geonge 2018. *Superl.* *n.* *wk.* gingæste 2817.

geong, see **gangan**.

georn *adj.* (*Goth.* -gairns, *cf.* gairnei; *G.* gern) eager, desirous 2299*, 2783. *See also* **lof-**.

georne *adv.* · eagerly, willingly (1), surely (2); 66 (1), 669 (2), 968 (2), 2294 (1).

geonor *compar. adv.* more surely 821.

geösceaft *f.* destiny; *a.* 1234.

geösceaftgäst *ma.* doomed spirit; *pl.* *d.* geosceaftgasta 1266.

geötan *sv2* (*Goth.* giutan) pour, flow; *prs.* *p.* geotende 1690.

gledd *nja.* speech of a formal or artistic nature, song (1), speech (2), story (3), dirge (4); gidd 2105 (1); gid 1065 (3); gyd 1160 (1); *a.* gid 1723 (3); gyd 2108 (1), 2154 (2), 2446 (4); *pl.* *g.* gidda 868 (3); *d.* giddum 1118 (4); gyddum 151 (1 and 3). *See also* **geömor-**, word-.

gleddian *wv.* make formal speech; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* gyddode 680.

glefan *sv5* (*Goth.* giban) give; giofan 2972; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* geaf 1719, 2146, 2173, 2430, 2623, 2635, 2640, 2865, 2919, 3009, 3034; *pl.* geafon 49; *pp.* gyfen 64, 1678, 1948.

giefheall *fō.* gift-hall, royal hall; *a.* gifhealle 888.

gietsceatt *ma.* gift; *pl.* *a.* gifsceattas 378.

giefstöl *ma.* throne, throne-hall; gifstol 2327; *a.* 168.

giefu *fō.* gift; gifu 1884; *a.* gife 1271, 2182; *pl.* *g.* gifa 1930; geofena 1173; *d.* geofum 1958. *See also* **māðm-**, sinc-, sword-.

gieldan *sv3* (*Goth.* -gildan) pay (1), repay (2); gyldan 11 (1), 1184 (2), 2636 (2); *ind.* *pst.* *s.* geald 1047 (2), 2491 (2), 2991 (2).

gielp *mna.* boast, subject for boasting, glory; *d.* gylype 2521; *a.* gilp 829; gylyp 2528; on gylyp, for boastfulness, to enhance his reputation 1749. *See also* **dol-**.

gielpan *sv3 absol. and w.g. or d.* boast, rejoice; gylypan 2006, 2874; *ind.* *prs.* 1s. gylype 586; 3s. gylpeð 2055; *pst.* *s.* gealp 2583.

gielpcwide *mi.* boastful speech; gilpcwide 640.

gielphlæden *adj.* renowned; gilphlæden 868.

gielpspræc *fō.* boastful speech; *d.* gylpsspræce 981.

gielpword *na.* boastful word; *pl.* *g.* gylpworda 675.

gieman *wv.* *w.g.* (*Goth.* gaumjan) care about, heed; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. gymeo 1757, 2451; *imper.* gym 1760.

gierwan *wv.* prepare, dress, adorn; *ind.* *pst.* 3s. gyredede 1441; *pl.* gyredon 994; *pp.* gegyrwed 553, 2087; gegyred 1472; *a.* *f.* gegyrede 2192; *pl.* *a.* 1028.

gegierwan prepare, gegyrian 38, 199; *ind.* *pst.* *pl.* gegiredan 3137.

giest *mi.* (*Goth.* gasts) stranger, visitor, guest; gist 1138, 1522; gæst 1800; *d.* gyste* 2227; *a.* gist, enemy

Glossary

1441; *pl.* gistas 1602; *a.* gæstas* 1893.
See also feðe-, gryre-, inwit-, sele-, wæl.

giestsele, *mi.* guest-hall; *a.* gestsele 994.

giestran *adv.* (*Goth.* gistra-dagis) yesterday; gystran 1334.

giet *adv.* yet, still (1), further, in addition (2), as yet, hitherto (3); giet 583 (3), 1377 (3); gyt 944 (1), 1824 (3); once more 2512; nu git 1058 (1); nu gyt 956 (3), 1134 (1); ða git, yet 536, 1866, 2975; ða gyt 47, 1050, 1127, 1164, 1256, 1276, 2141.

gif *conj.* (*Goth.* ibai; *cf.* *G.* ob) if, whether 272, 346, 442, 447, 452, 527, 593, 661, 684, 1140, 1185, 1319, 1379, 1477, 1481, 1822, 1826, 1836, 1846, 2514, 2519, 2637, 2841; gyf 280, 944, 1104, 1182, 1382, 1852.

gifen, *see* geofon.

gifeðe 1) *adj.* granted (by fate) 2730; gyfeðe 819; *n.* gifeðe 299, 2491, 2682; gyfeðe 555. 2) *sb.* fate, chance 3085.

gifre *adj.* greedy; *f.* gifre 1277; *superl.* gifrost 1123. *See also* heorogigant *ma.* giant; *pl.* gigantas 113; *g.* giganta 1562, 1690.

gimm *ma.* (*L.* gemma) gem; gim 2072. *See also* searo-.

ginfæst *adj.* ample, liberal; *a. f.* ginfæste 1271; *wk.* ginfæstan 2182.

gingæste, *see* geong.

ginn *adj.* vast, spacious; *a.* gynne 1551.

gist, *see* giest.

git *pers. pron.* ye two 508, 512, 513, 516; *g.* incer 584; *d.* inc 510.

gitsian *wv.* covet, be greedy; *ind. prs.* 3s. gytsað 1749.

gladian *wr.* glisten, shine; *ind. prs. pl.* gladiað 2036.

glæd *adj.* kindly, gracious 1173; *d.* gladum 2025; *a.* glædne 863, 1181; *pl.* glæde 58.

glædmöd *adj.* kindly, gracious 367*, 1785.

glēd *f.* live coal, fire 2652, 3114; *pl. d.* gledum 2312, 2335, 2677, 3041.

glēdegesa *wm.* terror of fire, terrible fire 2650.

gléo, *see* glīw.

glidan *svl* glide, pass; *ind. pst. s.* glad 2073; *pl.* glidon 515.

glitenian *wv.* glisten, glitter; glitinian 2758.

glīw *nwa.* merriment, entertainment; gleo 2105.

glīwbēam *ma.* harp; *g.* gleobeamas 2263.

glīwdréam *ma.* merriment, revelry; *a.* 3021.

glīwmann *mc.* maker of merriment, entertainer, singer; *g.* gleomannes 1160.

glōf *fō.* (*Goth.* lōfa, ‘inside of the hand’) pouch, bag 2085.

gnēað *adj.* niggardly, mean; *f.* 1930.

gnorn *mna.* sorrow, misery; *a.* 2658.

gnornian *wv.* grieve; *ind. pst. s.* gnornode 1117.

god *ma.* (*Goth.* gup) God 13, 72, 381, 478, 685, 701, 930, 1056, 1271, 1553, 1658, 1716, 1725, 1751, 2182, 2650, 2874, 3054; *g.* godes 570, 711, 786, 1682, 2469, 2858; *d.* gode 113, 227, 625, 1397, 1626, 1997; *a.* god 181, 811.

gōd *adj.* (*Goth.* gōþs) good 11, 195, 269, 863, 1870, 2263, 2390, 2543, 2563; *wk.* goda 205, 355, 675, 758, 1190, 1518, 2944, 2949; *n.* god 279, 1562; *d.* godum 3036, 3114; *wk.* godan 384, 2327; *a.* godne 199, 347, 1486, 1595, 1810, 1969, 2184; *pl.* gode 2249; *wk.* godan 1163; *g.* godra 2648; *d.* godum 2178; *a.* gode 2641. *See also* ðær-.

gōd *na.* good, advantage (1), generous act or gift (2); *d.* gode 20 (2), 956 (2),

1184 (2), 1952 (2); *pl. g.* goda 681 (1); *d.* godum 1861 (2).

gödfremmend *mc.* generous, liberal; *pl. g.* godfremmendra 299.

gold na. (*Goth.* gulþ) gold 1107, 1193, 2765, 3012, 3052, 3134; *g.* goldes 1093, 1694, 2246, 2301; *d.* golde 304, 553, 777, 927, 1028, 1054, 1184, 1382, 1484, 1900, 2102, 2192, 2255, 2931, 3018; *a.* gold 2276, 2536, 2758, 2793, 3167. *See also fæt-*.

goldfāg *adj.* ornamented with gold; *n.* goldfah 1800; *a.* goldfahne 2811; *a. n.* goldfah 308; *pl.* goldfag 994.

goldfrætwe *pl. fō.* gold ornaments; *a.* 3074* *n.* (*MS.* gold hwæte).

goldgiefa *wm.* gold-giver, lord; *a.* goldgyfan 2652.

goldhroden *adj.* adorned with gold; *f.* 614, 640, 1948, 2025.

goldmāðm *ma.* golden treasure; *pl. a.* goldmaðmas 2414.

goldsele *mi.* gold-hall; *d.* 1639, 2083; *a.* 715, 1253.

goldweard *ma.* guardian of gold; *a.* 3081.

goldwine *mi.* gold-friend, lord 1171, 1476, 1602, 2419, 2584.

goldlwanc *adj.* gold-proud, adorned with gold 1881.

grēdig *adj.* (*Goth.* grēdags) hungry, greedy 1499, *f.* 121; *a. n.* 1522.

græg *adj.* grey 330; *pl. a.* græge 334.

grægmæl *adj.* with grey markings; *n.* 2682.

græsmolde *wf.* (*Goth.* gras) grass-covered ground, turf; *a.* græsmoldan 1881.

gram *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* gramjan; also grimm) wrathful, hostile; *g.* grames 765; *pl. wk.* graman 777; *d.* gramum 424, 1034. *See also æfen-*.

gramheort *adj.* fierce; gromheort 1682.

gramhygdig *adj.* fierce, hostile; gromhydig 1749.

grâp fō. (*cf. gripan*) grasp (1), grasping part (*i.e.*, hand and arm) (2); *d.* grape 438 (1), 555 (1); *a.* 836 (2); *pl. d.* grapum 765 (1), 1542 (1). *See also fēond-, hilde-*.

grâpian *wv.* clutch, seize; *ind. pst. s.* grapode 1566, 2085.

grēot na. sand, ground; *d.* greate 3167.

grēotan *sv2* (*cf. Goth.* grētan) weep; *ind. prs. 3s.* greateð 1342.

grētan *wv.* (*Goth.* grētan ‘weep’) greet (1), approach, visit (2), attack, wound (3), handle, touch (4); 168 (2), 347 (1), 803 (3), 1646 (1), 2010 (1), 2421 (2), 2735 (3), 2940* (3), 3095 (1); *ind. pst. s.* grette 614 (1), 625 (1), 1816 (1), 1893 (2), 2108 (4); *subj. pst. s.* 1995 (2), 3081 (2); *pp.* greted 1065 (4).

gegrētan greet 1861*; *ind. pst. s.* grette 652*, 1979, 2516.

grimhēlm *ma.* mask-helmet; *pl. a.* grimhelmas 334.

grimm *adj.* cruel, fierce; grim 555, 1499, 2043, 2650; *wk.* grimma 102; *f.* grim 121, 2860; *g. f.* grimre 527; *a.* grimne 1148, 2136*; *f.* grimme 1234; *pl. d.* grimman 1542; grimmon* 306. *See also heaðo-, here-, heoru-, nið-, searo-*.

grimme *adv.* cruelly, at a terrible cost 3012, 3085.

grimmlic *adj.* fierce, terrible 3041.

gripan *sv1* (*Goth.* greipan) clutch, grasp; *ind. pst. s.* grap 1501.

gripe *mi.* grasp, clutch 1765; *a.* attack 1148. *See also fær, mund-, nied-*.

grōwan *red. vb.* grow; *ind. pat. s.* greow 1718.

grund *ma.* (*Goth.* grundu-) floor (1); bottom (2); plain (3); *d.* grunde 553 (2), 2294 (1), 2758 (1); =ground

Glossary

2765*; *a.* grund 1367 (2), 1394 (2), 1551 (2); *pl. a.* grundas 1404 (3), 2073 (3). *See also eormen-, mere-, sē.*

grundbüend *mc.* inhabitant of the earth; *pl. g.* grundbuendra 1006.

grundhierde *mja.* guardian of the sea-bottom; *a.* grundhyrde 2136.

grundwang *ma.* floor, bottom; *a.* grundwong 1496, 2588, 2770.

grundwiergen *fjō.* she-wolf of the depths; *a.* grundwyrgenne 1518.

grynna, *see gynn.*

gryre *mi.* horror 1282; *a.* 384, 478; *pl. g.* gryra 591; *d.* gryrum 483. *See also fær-, wīg.*

gryrebrōga *wm.* horror 2227*.

gryrefāg *adj.* horribly figured or marked (*or terribly hostile?*); gryrefah 3041*; *a.* gryrefahne 2576.

gryregeatwe *pl. fō.* grim harness, awe-inspiring armour; *pl. d.* gryregeatwum 324.

gryregiest *mi.* horrible stranger, monster; *d.* gryregiste 2560.

gryreléoð *na.* song of horror, horrible howling; *a.* 786.

gryrelic *adj.* horrible; *a.* gryrelicne 1441, 2136.

gryresið *ma.* dreadful journey or expedition; *pl. a.* gryresiðas 1462.

guma *wm.* (*Goth. guma*) man, man-at-arms 20, 652, 868, 973 (*Grendel*), 1384, 1682 (*Grendel*), 2178; *d.* guman 2821*; *a.* 1843, 2294; *pl.* 215, 306, 666, 1648; *g.* gumena 73, 328, 466*, 474, 715, 878, 1058, 1171, 1367, 1476, 1499, 1602, 1824, 2043, 2233, 2301, 2416, 2516, 2859, 3054; *d.* gumum 127, 321; *a.* guman 614. *See also dryht-, seld-.*

gumcynn *nja.* race of men, people; *g.* gumcynnes 260, 2765; *pl. d.* gumcynnum 944.

gumcyst *fi.* manly quality or virtue; *pl. d.* gumcystum 1486, 2543; *a.* gumcyste 1723.

gumdréam *ma.* joy of men, happy life; *a.* 2469.

gumdryhten *ma.* lord of men 1642.

gumiéða *wm.* troop of footmen 1401.

gummann *mc.* man; *pl. g.* gummannna 1028.

gumstōl *ma.* (*Goth. stōls*) throne; *d.* gumstole 1952.

gūð *fō.* battle, war 1123, 1658, 2483, 2536; *g.* guðe 483, 527, 630, 1997, 2356, 2626; *d.* 438 1472, 1535, 2353, 2491, 2878; *a.* 603; *pl. g.* guða 2512, 2543; *d.* guðum 1958, 2178.

gūðbeorn *ma.* warrior; *pl. g.* guðbeorna 314.

gūðbill *na.* war-sword 2584; *pl. g.* guðbilla 803.

gūðbyrne *wf.* corslet 321.

gūðcaru *fō.* war-trouble, war; *d.* guðceare 1258.

gūðcræft *ma.* fighting-power 127.

gūðcyning *ma.* warrior king 199, 1969, 2335, 2563, 2677, 3036.

gūðdēað *ma.* death in battle 2249.

gūðfløga *wm.* warlike flyer; *a.* guðflogen 2528.

gūðfreca *wm.* bold fighter 2414.

gūðfremmend *mc.* fighter *pl. g.* guðfremmendra 246.

gūðgeatwe *pl. fō.* war-trappings, armour; *pl. d.* guðgeatwum 395*, 2636*.

gūðgewæðe *nja.* battle-dress, armour; *pl.* guðgewædo 227; *g.* guðgewæda 2623; *a.* guðgewædu 2617, 2730, 2851, 2871.

gūðgeweorc *na.* warlike deed; *pl. g.* guðgeweorca 678, 981, 1825.

gūðhelm *ma.* war-helmet 2487.

gūðhorn *na.* war-horn; *a.* 1432.

gūðhrēð *mi.* glory in war 819.

gūðhring *ma.* spiral of smoke 1118.

gūōlēoō *na.* battle-song; *a.* 1522.

gūōmōd *adj.* warlike 306.

gūōrēs *ma.* battle-rush, charge; *a.* 2991; *pl. g.* guōrēsa 1577, 2426.

gūōrēow *adj.* fierce, warlike; guōreouw 58.

gūōrinc *ma.* warrior 838, 1881; *a.* 1501; *pl. g.* guōrinca 2648.

gūōrōf *adj.* famous in war, gallant 608.

gūōscaða *wm.* dangerous foe; guōsceaða 2318.

gūōscear *ma.* settling or issue of the battle; *d.* guōsceare 1213.

gūōsearo *nwa.* armour, arms; *a.* 215, 328.

gūōscole *mi.* battle-hall; *d.* 443, 2139*.

gūōsweord *na.* battle-sword; *a.* 2154.

gūōwērig *adj.* exhausted with fighting, dead; *a.* guōwerigne 1586.

gūōwiga *wm.* warrior 2112.

gūōwine *mi.* battle-friend, sword; *a.* 1810; *pl. d.* guōwinum 2735.

gyd, *see* gieedd.

gyf, *see* gif.

gyfen, *see* giefan and geoton.

gyldan, *see* gieldan.

gylden *adj.* (*Goth.* gulpeins) golden; *n.* 1677; *d.* gyldnum 1163; *a.* gyldenne 47, 1021, 2809. *See also* eall-.

gylp, *see* gielp.

gýman, *see* gleman.

gyrdan *wv.* (*cf. Goth.* -gaírdan) gird, begird; *pp.* gyrded 2078.

gyrn *mfi.* sorrow, grief 1775; *pl. g.* grynnna 980.

gyrnwræcū *fō.* revenge for sorrow suffered; *d.* grynwraece 1138, 2118.

gyrede, *see* gierwan.

gyst, *see* giest.

gystran, *see* giestran.

gýt, *see* giest.

gýtsian, *see* gítsian.

H.

habban *wv.* (*Goth.* haban) have, hold, possess 446, 462, 1176, 1490, 1798, 2740, 3017; *ind. prs.* *1s.* hafu 2523; hafu 2150, 3000; hæbbe 383, 408, 433, 950, 1196; *2s.* hafast 953, 1174, 1221, 1849, 1855; *3s.* hafað 474, 595, 939, 975, 1340, 1610, 2026*, 2265, 2453; *pl.* habbað 270; *pst. s.* hæfde 79, 106, 205, 220, 518, 554, 665, 743, 804, 814, 825, 828, 893, 1167, 1202, 1294, 1472, 1550, 1599, 1625, 2145, 2158, 2301, 2321, 2333, 2361, 2397, 2403, 2430, 2579, 2726, 2844, 2952, 3046, 3074, 3147; *pl.* hæfdon 117, 539, 562, 694, 883, 2104, 2381, 2630, 2706, 3165; *imper.* hafa 658, 1395; *subj. prs. s.* hæbbe 381, 1928; *pl. neg.* næbben 1850.

hād *ma.* (*Goth.* haidus) state, manner, nature; *a.* 1297, 1335, 2193.

hādor *adj.* clear, bright (1); clear-toned (2); 497 (2); *n.* 414 (1).

hādre *adv.* brightly 1571.

hæf *na.* sea; *pl. a.* heafu* 1862 (*MS.* heafu); heafu 2477.

hæfen, *see* hebban.

hæft *ma.* (*Goth.* hafts) captive 2408; *pl. d.* hæfton 788 *n.*

hæitmēce *mja.* hilted sword; *d.* 1457.

hætnied *fī.* captivity, duress; *a.* hæft-nyd* 3155.

hægsteald *ma.* young warrior; *pl. g.* hægstealda* 1889 (*MS.* hægstealdra).

hæle(ð) *mc.* man, warrior; hæle 1646, 1816*, 3111; hæleð 190, 331, 1069, 2458; *pl.* 52, 2247, 3142; *g.* hæleða 467, 497, 611, 662, 912, 1047, 1189, 1198, 1296, 1830, 1852, 1954, 2052, 2072, 2224, 3005, 3111; *d.* hæleðum 1709, 1961, 2024, 2262; hælum* 1983.

hælo *fc.* (*properly*=health), greeting (1); luck (2); *d.* hæle 719 (2), 1217

Glossary

(1); *a.* hælo, farewell 2418 (1); *hæl* 204 (1), 653 (1).

hæste *adj.* (*Goth.* haifsts 'quarrel') violent; *a.* hæstne 1335.

hæð mni. (*Goth.* haiþi) heath; *d.* hæðe* 2212.

hæðen adj. (*Goth.* haiþnō) heathen; *g.* hæðenes 986; *d.* hæðnum 2216; *a. f.* hæðene 852; *n.* hæðen 2276; *pl. g.* hæðenra 179.

hæðstapa *wm.* heath-roamer 1368.

hafela *wm.* head; *g.* heafolan 2697; *d.* hafelan 672, 1521; heafolan 2679; *a.* hafalan 446; hafelan 1327, 1372, 1421, 1448, 1614, 1635, 1780; *pl.* 1120. *See also wīg.*

hafenian *wv.* grasp, wield; *ind. pst. s.* hafenade 1573.

hafoc *ma.* hawk 2263.

haga *wm.* fortified enclosure; *d.* hagan 2892, 2960.

häl *adj.* (*Goth.* hails) whole, safe and sound 300, 407, 1974; *d. wk.* halan 1503.

hālig *adj.* holy 381, 686, 1553.

hām *ma.* (*Goth.* haims) home 2325*; *g.* hames 2366, 2388; *d.* ham, *w.* *preps.* sēt, to, 124, 194, 374, 1147, 1156, 1248, 1923, 2992; *a.* 717, 1407, 1601; *pl. a.* hamas 1127.

hamor *ma.* hammer; *d.* hamere 1285; *pl. g.* homera 2829.

hāmweorðung *fō.* ornament for the home; *a.* hamweorðunge 2998.

hand *fu.* (*Goth.* handus) hand 1343, 2099, 2137, 2697; hond 1520*, 2488, 2509, 2609, 2684; *d.* handa 495, 540, 746, 1290, 1983, 2720, 3023, 3124; honda 814; *a.* hand 558, 983, 1678, 2208; hond 656, 686, 834, 927, 2216, 2405, 2575; *pl. d.* hondum 1443, 2840.

handbana *wm.* slayer; *d.* handbanan 1330; handbonan 460, 2502.

handlēan, *see andlēan.*

handlocen (*pp.*) *adj.* linked, fastened by hand; hondlocen 322, 551.

handgemöt *na.* hand-to-hand fight; *pl. g.* hondgemota 1526, 2355*.

handræs *ma.* struggle, fight; hondræs 2072.

handscolu *fō.* troop; *d.* hondscole 1963; *w.* handscale 1317.

handgesella *wm.* comrade; *pl. d.* hondgesellum 1481.

handsporu *wf.* hand-spur, nail 986.

handgestealla *wm.* comrade; *d.* hondgesteallan 2169; *pl.* handgesteallan 2596.

handgeweorc *na.* handiwork, deed; *d.* hondgeweorce 2835.

handgewriðen (*pp.*) *adj.* twisted by hand; *pl. a.* handgewriðene 1937.

handwundor *na.* wonderful piece of work; *pl. g.* hondwundra 2768.

hangian *wv. intrans.* hang 1662; *ind. prs.* 3s. hangað 2447; *pl.* hongiað 1363; *pst. s.* hangode 2085.

hár *adj.* grey, white 1307, 3136; *g.* hares 2988; *d.* harum 1678; *a.* harne 887, 1415, 2553, 2744; *f.* hare 2153. *See also un.*

hāt *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* heitō 'fever') hot, fiery 897, 2296, 2547, 2558, 2649*, 2691, 3148; *n.* 1616; *g.* hates 2522; *d. wk.* hatan 1423; haton 849; *a.* hatne 2781; *pl. a.* hate 2819. *Superl. n.* hatost 1668.

hāt *na.* heat (1); zeal, fervour (2); 991 (2); *a.* 2605 (1).

hātan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* haitan) order, command (1), name (2); 68 (1); *ind. prs.* 1s. hate 293 (1); *pst. s.* het, 198 (1), 391 (1), 674 (1), 1045 (1), 1114 (1), 1868 (1), 1920 (1), 2152 (1), 2156 (1), 2190 (1), 2812 (1), 3095 (1), 3110 (1); *w.* ðēt clause 2156 (1); heht 1035 (1), 1053 (1), 1786 (1), 1807 (1), 1808 (1), 2337 (1), 2892 (1);

imper. s. hat 386 (1); *pl.* hatað 2802 (1); *subj. prs.* *pl.* hatan 2806 (2); *pp.* haten 102 (2), 263 (2), 373 (2), 2602 (2).

gehātan promise; *ind. prs.* 1s. gehate 1392, 1671; *pst. s.* gehet 2134, 2937, 2989; *pl.* geheton 175, 2634, 2024.

hatian *wv.* (*Goth.* hatan, hatjan) hate 2466; *ind. pst. s.* hatode 2319.

hē *pron.* he 7, etc., *g.* his *gen. used as poss. adj.*, 65 etc.; *d.* him 9 etc.; *freq. used reflex.* him . . . gewat 26 etc.; con him land 2062; him selfa deah 1839; hym 1918; *a.* hine 22 etc. (45 times); hyne 28 etc. (30 times).

heafō, *see hæf.*

hēafod *na.* (*Goth.* haubip) head 1648; *d.* heafde 1590, 2138, 2290, 2973; *a.* heafod 48, 1639; *pl. d.* heafdon 1242.

hēafodbeorg *fō.* head-protection; *a.* heafodberge 1030.

hēafodmēg *ma.* near relative; *pl. g.* heafodmaga 2151; *d.* heafodmægum 588.

hēafodweard *fō.* chief guard; *a.* heafodwearde 2909.

heafola, *see hafola.*

hēah (*Goth.* hauhs) 1) *adj.* high, lofty 57, 82, 2805, 3157; *g. wk.* hean 116; *d.* heaum* 2212; *wk.* hean 713, 919, 1016, 1984; *a.* heanne 983; *wk.* hean 3097; 2) *adv.* on high 48, 2768.

hēahburg *fc.* chief city; *a.* heaburh 1127.

hēahcyning *ma.* great king; *g.* heahcyninges 1039.

hēahgesceap *na.* destiny; *a.* 3084.

hēahgestréon *na.* valuable treasure; *pl. g.* heahgestreona 2302.

hēahheall *fō.* chief hall, royal hall; *d.* heahealle 1926.

hēahlufu *wf.* exalted love; *d.* heahlufan; *a.* 1954.

hēahsele *mi.* chief hall, royal hall; *d.* 647.

hēahsetl *na.* throne; *a.* 1087.

hēahstede *mi.* lofty position; *d.* 285.

healdan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* haldan) hold, keep, observe, possess, rule, guard 230, 296, 319, 704, 1348, 1852, 2372, 2389, 2477, 3166, 3034, 3166, 3084*; treat 1182; *ger.* healdanne 1731; *ind. prs.* 2s. healdest 1705; 3s. healdeð 2909; *pst. s.* heold 57, 103, 142, 161, 241, 305, 466, 788, 1031, 1079, 1748, 1959, 2183, 2279, 2377, 2414, 2430, 2732, 2737, 2751, 3043; performed 3118; hiold 1954; *pl.* heoldon 401, 1214; *imper. s.* heald 948, 2247; *subj. prs. s.* healde 2719; *pst. s.* heolde 1099, 2344.

gehealdan same meanings as healdan 674, 911, 2856; *ind. prs.* 3s. gehealdeð 2293; *pst. s.* geheold 2208, 2620, 3003; *imper. s.* geheald 658; *subj. prs. s.* gehealde 317.

healf *adj.* (*Goth.* halbs) half; *a.* healfne 1087.

healf *fō.* (*Goth.* halba) side; *d.* healfe 2262; *a.* 1675; *pl. g.* healfa 800; *a.* 1095, 1305, 2063.

heall *fō.* hall 487; heal 1151, 1214; *g.* healle 389; *d.* 89, 614, 642, 663, 925, 1009, 1288, 1926; *a.* 1087. See also gif-, medu-.

heallærn *na.* hall; *pl. g.* healærna 78.

heallgamen *na.* entertainment or revelry; *a.* healgamen 1066.

heallreced *na.* hall; *a.* healreced 68, 1981*.

heallsittend *m̄c.* hall-sitter, guest; *pl. g.* healsittendra 2015; *d.* healsittendum 2868.

heallöegn *ma.* hall-thane, officer; *pl. a.* healögnes 719.

heallwudu *mu.* woodwork of a hall, hall-fabric; healwudu 1317.

Glossary

heals *ma.* (*Goth.* *hals*) neck, throat; *d.* *healse* 1872, 2809, 3017; *halse* 1566; *a.* heals 2691. *See also* fāmig-, wunden-.

healsbēag *ma.* neck-ring, collar; *a.* *healsbeah* 2172; *pl. g.* *healsbeaga* 1195.

healsgebedda *wmf.* bed-fellow, consort 63.

healsian *wv.* implore, entreat; *ind. pst.* *s.* *healsode* 2132.

hēan *adj.* (*Goth.* *hauns*) abject, humiliated, dejected 1274, 2099, 2183, 2408.

hēan, *see hēah.*

hēan *wv.* raise, exalt 2766*.

hēap *ma.* (*cf. Goth.* *hups*; *also* *hype*) band, body, troop 400, 432, 1627, 1889*; *d.* *heape* 2596; *a.* heap 335, 730, 1091. *See also* *wig.*

heard *adj.* (*Goth.* *hardus*) hard; stern, fierce; 322, 342, 376, 404, 886, 1539, 1574, 2539; *wk.* *hearda* 401, 432, 1435, 1807, 1963, 2255, 2474, 2977, *f.* *heard* 551, 2914; *n. absol.*=sword 1566, 2037; *wk.* *hearde* 1553; *d.* *heardum* 2170; *wk.* *heardan* 2482; *a.* *heardne* 1590; *n.* *heard* 2638, 2687; *absol.=sword* 540; *wk.* *hearde* 1343; *pl.* *hearde* 2205, 2829; *g.* *heardra* 166, 988; *d.* *heardum* 1335; *heardan* 963. *Compar.* *d.* *heardran* 719; *a.* 576. *See also* *fýr.*, *isen-*, *nið-*, *regn-*, *scūr-*.

hearde *adv.* severely, sorely 1438, 3153.

heardecg *adj.* hard of edge, sharp 1288; *a.* 1490.

heardhycgende *adj.* brave, bold; *pl.* *heardhicgende* 394, 799.

heardsweord *na.* hard sword 2509; *a.* *heardswyrd* 2987; *pl. a.* *heardsweord* 2638.

hearg *ma.* (*heathen*) temple or enclosure; *pl. d.* *hergum* 3072.

heargtræf *na.* (*heathen*) temple, place of sacrifice; *pl. d.* *hærgtrafum** 175.

hearm *ma.* insult; *d.* *hearme* 1892.

hearmdæg *ma.* day of grief; *pl. a.* *hearmdagas** 3153.

hearmscāða *wm.* dangerous foe; *hearm-scāða* 766.

hearpe *wf.* harp; *g.* *hearpan* 89, 2107, 2262, 2458, 3023.

heāðorian *wv.* confine; *pp.* *geheāðerod* 3072.

heāðobyrs *wf.* corslet 1552.

heāðodēor *adj.* brave in fight 688; *pl. d.* *heāðodeorum* 772.

heāðofyr *na.* battle-fire, destructive fire; *g.* *heāðufyres* 2522; *pl. d.* *heāðofyrum* 2547.

heāðogrimm *adj.* fierce in fight; *heāðo-grim* 548, 2691.

heāðolāc *na.* battle-play, battle; *g.* *heāðolaces* 1974; *d.* *heāðolace* 584.

heāðoliðende *mc.* sea-warrior; *pl.* 1798; *d.* *heāðoliðendum* 2955.

heāðomāre *adj.* famed in war; *pl. a.* 2802.

heāðorā̄s *ma.* battle-rush, attack 557; *pl. g.* *heāðorā̄sa* 526; *a.* *heāðorā̄sas* 1047.

heāðorēaf *na.* armour; *a.* 401.

heāðorinc *ma.* warrior; *a.* 2466; *pl. d.* *heāðorincum* 370.

heāðorōf *adj.* brave, daring 381, 2191; *pl.* *heāðorofe* 864.

heāðosceard *adj.* notched in battle; *pl.* *heāðoscearde* 2829.

heāðosēoc *adj.* wounded in battle; *d.* *heāðosiocum* 2754.

heāðostēap *adj.* towering in the fight; *wk.* *heāðosteapa* 1245; *a.* *heāðosteapne* 2153.

heāðoswāt *ma.* blood shed in battle; *d.* *heāðoswate* 1460, 1606; *pl. g.* *heāðoswata* 1668.

heaðosweng *m.* battle-stroke, sword-stroke; *d.* heaðuswenge 2581.

heaðotorht *adj.* clear-sounding in the battle or sounding defiance 2553.

heaðowāde *nja.* battle-dress, armour; *pl. d.* heaðowædum 39.

heaðoweorc *na.* deed of battle, exploit; *a.* 2892.

heaðowielm *mi.* battle-billow, flame; *pl. g.* heaðowylma 82; *a.* heaðowylmas 2819.

hēawan *red. vb.* hew, strike 800.

gehēawan hew, strike; *subj. prs. s.* geheawe 682.

hebban *sv6* (*Goth.* hafjan) raise, lift up 656; *pp.* hafen 1290; hæfen 3023.

hēdan *wv. w.g.* care for, trouble about, heed; *ind. pst. s.* hedde 2697.

gehēdan obtain; *subj. pst. s.* gehedde 505.

gehēgan *wv.* carry out, settle, 425.

hell *fjō.* (*Goth.* halja; cf. helan) hell; *hel* 852; *g.* helle 788; *d.* 101, 588; *a.* 179.

hellbend *mf.* bond of hell; *pl. d.* hellbendum 3072.

hellegāst *ma.* demon; *a.* 1274.

hellrūne *wf.* demon; *pl.* helrunan 163.

hellōegn *ma.* demon; *g.* helōegnes* 142.

helm *ma.* (*Goth.* hilms) helmet (1); defence, defender (2); 371 (2), 456 (2), 1245 (1), 1321 (2), 1448 (1), 1623 (2), 1629 (1), 2255 (1), 2462 (2), 2659 (1), 2705 (2), 2762 (1); *g.* helmes 1030 (1); *d.* helme 342 (1), 404 (1), 1286 (1), 2539 (1); *a.* helm 182 (2), 672 (1), 1022 (1), 1290 (1), 1526 (1), 1745 (1), 2153 (1), 2381 (2), 2615 (1), 2723* (1), 2811 (1), 2868 (1), 2973 (1), 2979 (1), 2987 (1); cover, concealment 1392; *pl. d.* helmum 3139* (1); *a.* helmas 2638 (1). See also grim-, güō-, niht-, sceadu-.

helmberend *mc.* warrior; *pl. a.* helmberend 2517, 2642.

help *fō.* help; *d.* helpe 1709, 1830, 1961; *a.* 551, 1552, 2448*.

helpan *sv3* (*Goth.* hilpan) help 2340*, 2649, 2684, 2879; *ind. pst. s.* healp 2698.

hēo *pers. pron.* she, 627, 944, 1078, 1079, 1215, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1298, 1302, 1333, 1404, 1504, 1506, 1540, 1541, 1568; hio 455, 623, 1929, 1941, 1946, 1949, 1951, 2018, 2019*, 2023, 2127, 3153; *g.* used as possess. *adj.* her; hire 641, 722, 1115, 1546; hyre 1188, 1339, 1545, 2121, 3153; *d.* hire 626, 1521, 1566, 1935; hyre 945; 2175; *a.* hie 15 etc.

hēofan *sv2* (*Goth.* hiufan) lament, grieve; *prs. p. pl.* hiofende 3142.

heoton *ma.* (*Goth.* himins) sky, heaven 3155; *g.* heofones 576, 1801, 2015, 2072; *d.* heofene 414; hefene 1571; *pl. g.* heofena 182; *d.* heofenum 52, 505.

heolfor *na.* shed blood, gore; *d.* heolfre 849, 1302, 1423, 2138.

heolstor *ma.* (*Goth.* hulistr) hiding-place; *a.* heolster 755.

heonon *adv.* hence 1361; heonan 252.

heorot *ma.* (cf. Gk. κέρας and horn) stag 1369. See also List of Names.

heorr *ma.* hinge; *pl.* heorras 999.

heorte *wf.* (*Goth.* hairyō) heart 2561; *g.* heortan 2463, 2507; *d.* 2270. See also bliō-, gram-, rüm-, stearc-heort.

heorō *ma.* hearth; *d.* heorōe* 404 (MS. heoē).

heorōgeneat *ma.* retainer; *pl.* heorōgeneatas 261, 3179; *d.* heorōgeneatum 2418; *a.* heorōgeneatas 1580, 2180.

héoru, see *hiere*.

heoru *mu.* (*Goth.* haírus) sword 1285.

heorudrēor *mma.* blood shed in battle,

Glossary

gore; *d.* heorudreore 487; heorodreore 849.

heorudrēorig *adj.* gory, bloodstained; *n.* heorodreorig 935; *a.* heorodreorigne 1780, 2720.

heorudrync *mi.* sword-draught, stream of blood; *pl. d.* hiorodryncum 2358.

heorugifre *adj.* eager for battle, fierce; heorogifre 1498.

heorugrimm *adj.* very fierce; heorogrim 1564; *f.* heorugrimme 1847.

heoruhōciht *adj.* keenly barbed; *pl. d.* heorohocyhtum 1438.

heorusierce *wf.* coat of mail, corslet; *a.* hiorosercean 2539.

heorusweng *mi.* sword-stroke; *a.* heorosweng 1590.

heoruweallende *adj.* fiercely burning; hioroweallende 2781.

heoruwearg *ma.* fierce wolf, savage outcast; heorowearh 1267.

hēr *adv.* (*Goth. hēr*) here 244, 361, 376, 397, 1061, 1228, 1654, 1820, 2053, 2796, 2801.

here *mja.* (*Goth. harjis*) army; *d.* herge 1248, 2347, 2638.

herebrōga *wm.* terror of war; *d.* herebrogan 462.

herebyrne *wf.* corslet 1443.

heregrima *wm.* war-mask, mask-helmet; *d.* heregriman 396, 2049, 2605.

herenett *nja.* corslet; herenet 1553.

hereniō *ma.* warfare, hostility 2474.

herepād *fō.* war-coat, corslet 2258.

hererinc *ma.* warrior; *a.* 1176.

heresceaft *ma.* spear; *pl. g.* heresceafta 335.

heresierge *wf.* corslet; *a.* heresyrcan 1511.

herespēd *f.* success in war 64.

herestrāl *ma.* arrow 1435.

herewāde *nja.* armour, corslet; *pl. d.* herewādum 1897.

herewāsma *wm.* power of fighting, prowess; *pl. d.* herewāsmum 677.

herewīsa *wm.* army leader, general 3020.

herge, see **here**.

herian *wv.* (*Goth. hazjan*) praise 182, 1071; *subj. prs. s.* herige, honour 1833 *n.*; herge 3175.

hete *mi.* (*Goth. hatis*) hate 142, 2554. See also *ecg-*, *mordor-*, *wīg-*.

hetelic *adj.* hateful 1267.

hetenīō *ma.* malice; *pl. a.* heteniōas 152.

hetesweng *mi.* blow of hate, scourging *pl. a.* heteswengeas 2224.

heteðanc *ma.* thought of hate, malice; *pl. d.* heteðancum 475.

hettend *mc.* hater, foe; *pl. hettende** 1828; *d.* hettendum 3004.

hider *adv.* (*Goth. hidrē*) hither 240, 370, 394, 3092.

hie *pers. pron. pl.* they (*about 50 times*) 15 etc.; *hi* 28, 43, 1628, 1966, 2707, 2934, 3038, 3130, 3163, 3171*; *hy* 307, 364, 368, 2124, 2381, 2598, 2850; *hig* 1085, 1596; *g.* hira their, of them 1102, 1124, 1249; *hiera* 1164; *hyra* 178, 324, 1012, 1055, 1246, 2040, 2311, 2849; *hiora* 1166, 2599, 2994; *heora* 691, 1604, 1636; *follows noun* 698; *d.* him 49 etc.; *a.* hie 472, 706, 1068, 1875*; *hy* 1048, 2233, 2592; *hig* 1770.

gehield *nc.* protection; gehyld 3056.

hieldan *wv.* stoop, bow; *ind. pst. s.* hylde 688.

hienan *wv.* oppress; *ind. pst. s.* hynde 2319.

hienō *fō.* humiliation, ignominy; *g.* hynō 475; *a.* hynō 593, 3155*; *pl. g.* hynōa 166; hynōu 277.

hieran *wv.* (*Goth. hausjan*) hear (1); *w.d.* obey (2); *hyran* 10 (2), 2754 (2); *ind. pst. s.* hyrde 38 (1), 62 (1),

582 (1), 875 (1), 1197 (1), 1346 (1),
 1842 (1), 2023 (1), 2163 (1), 2172 (1);
pl. hyrdon 66 (2), 273 (1).
gehieran hear; *ind. prs.* 1s. gehyre 290;
pst. s. gehyrde 88, 609; *pl.* gehyrdon
 785; *imper. pl.* gehyrað 255.

hierde *mja.* shepherd, guardian; hyrde
 610, 750, 931, 1742, 1832, 2027, 2245,
 2304, 2505, 2644, 2981; *a.* 887, 1849,
 3080, 3133; *pl. a.* hyrdas 1666. *See also* grund-.

hiere *adj.* pleasant, good; *f.* heoru
 1372.

hiertan *wv.* encourage; *ind. pst. s.*
 hyrte 2593.

hild *fjō.* battle, fight 452, 901, 1481,
 1588, 1847, 2076; *d.* hilde 1460, 1659,
 2258, 2298, 2575, 2684, 2916; *a.* 647,
 1990, 2952.

hildebill *na.* battle-sword; hildebil
 1666; *d.* hildebille 557, 1520, 2679.

hildeblāc *adj.* pale from fighting,
 deadly pale 2488*.

hildebord *ma.* battle-shield; *pl. d.*
 hildebordum 3139; *a.* hildebord 397.

hildecyst *fj.* fighting-virtue, valour;
pl. d. hildecystum, valiantly 2598.

hildedēor *adj.* brave in battle, gallant
 312, 834, 1846, 1816, 2107, 2183;
 hildedior 3111; *pl.* hildedeore 3169.

hildefrecā *wm.* warrior, hero; *d.* hild-
 frecan 2366; *pl.* hildefrecan 2205.

hildegeatwe *pl. fō.* battle-harness, ar-
 mour; *pl. g.* hildegeatwa 2362; *a.* 674.

hildegiæcel *ma.* battle-icicle, drop of
 congealed blood; *pl. d.* hildegicelum
 1606.

hildegrāp *fō.* hostile grasp 1446, 2507.

hildehlemm *mi.* crash or collision of
 battle; *pl. g.* hildehlemma 2351, 2544;
d. hildehlæmmum 2201.

hildeleōma *wm.* battle-light, flame (1),
 flashing sword (2); *a.* hildeleoman
 1143 (2); *pl.* 2583 (1).

hildemæcg *mja.* warrior; *pl.* hilde-
 mecas 799.

hildemēce *mja.* battle-sword; *pl.* hilde-
 meceas 2202.

hilderās *ma.* onslaught; *a.* 300.

hilderand *ma.* shield; *pl. a.* hilderand-
 as 1242.

hilderinc *ma.* warrior 1307, 3136*; *g.*
 hilderinces 986; *d.* hilderince 1495,
 1576; *pl. g.* hilderinca* 3124.

hildesæd *adj.* wearied with fighting;
a. hildessædne 2723.

hildesceorp *na.* battle-dress, corslet; *a.*
 2155.

hildesetl *na.* war-seat, saddle 1039.

hilstestrengo *fc.* strength in battle; *a.*
 2113.

hildeswāt *ma.* blood shed in battle
 2558.

hildetusc *ma.* war-tusk, fang; *pl. d.*
 hildetuxum 1511.

hildewāpen *na.* weapon; *pl. d.* hilde-
 wēpnum 39.

hildewisa *wm.* battle-leader, general;
d. hildewisan 1064.

hildfruma *wm.* leader in battle; *g.*
 hildfruman 2835; *d.* 1678, 2649.

hildlæt *adj.* slow in fight, cowardly;
pl. wk. hildlatan 2846.

hilt *na.* sword-hilt; *a.* 1668; hylt 1687;
pl. d. hiltum 1574; *a.* hilt 1614. *See also* fetel-, gylden-, wriðen-.

hiltecumbor *na.* staff-banner 1022.

hilted *adj.* furnished with a hilt,
 hilted; *a. n.* 2987.

him, *see hē, hīe, hit.*

hindema *superl. adj.* (*Goth. hindu-*
mists) last; *d.* hindeman 2049, 2517.

hinfūs *adj.* ready to depart 755.

hit *pers. pron.* it 77 etc.; used as
 grammatical subject *w.* þæt-clause
 following 83, 134, 1753; hyt 2091,
 2310, 2480, 2585, 2649, 2679; *g.* his

Glossary

1733, 2157; *d.* him 78 *etc.*; *a.* hit 116 *etc.*; *hyt* 2158, 2248, 3161.

hladan sv6 (*Goth. hlapan*) heap, pile up, load 2126; *hladon** 2775; *pp.* *hladen* 1897, 3134. *See also* *gielp-hladen*.

gehladan load; *ind. pst. s.* *gehlod** 895.

hlæst ma. load; *d.* *hlæste* 52.

hlæw mna. (*Goth. hlaiw*) burial-mound, tumulus (1), cave(2), 2283*(2) (*MS. hord*); *d.* *hlæwe* 2773 (2); *hlawe* 1120 (1); *a.* *hlæw* 2296 (2), 2411 (2), 2802 (1), 3157* (1), 3169 (1). *See also* *heaðo-*.

hlaford ma. (*Goth. hlaifs* ‘bread’) lord, chief 2375, 2642; *g.* *hlafordes* 3179; *d.* *hlaforde* 2634; *a.* *hlaford* 267, 2283, 3142. *See also* *eald-*.

hlafordlēas adj. without a lord or chief; *pl.* *hlafordlease* 2935.

hleahtor ma. laughter 611; *a.* 3020.

hléapan red. vb. (*Goth. -hlaupan*) gallop 864.

hléo mwa. (*Goth. hlija*) shelter, protection 429, 791, 899, 1035, 1866, 1967, 1972, 2142, 2190, 2337.

hléoburg fc. city of defence or shelter; *a.* *hleoburh* 912, 1731.

hleonian, see hlinian.

hléor na. cheek, face; *a.* 304 (*MS.*).

hléorbolster ma. pillow 688.

hléotan sv2 obtain, receive; *ind. pst. s.* *hleat* 2385.

hléoðorcwide mi. speech, address; *a.* *hleoðorcwyde* 1979.

hlifian wv. stand high, tower 2805; *ind. pst. s.* *hlifade* 81, 1898; *hliuade* 1799.

hlinbedd nja. resting-place, couch; *a.* *hlimbed* 3034.

hlinian wv. (*cf. Goth. *hlain* ‘hill’) lean; *hleonian* 1415.

hlisa w^m fame, glory; *d.* *hlisan** 1728.

hlīō na. hill-slope; *g.* *hlīōes* 1892; *d.* *hlīōe** 3157; *a. pl.* *hleoþu** 304. *See also* *fenn-, mīst-, næs-, stān-, wulf-*.

hlūd adj. (*cf. hlyst and Goth. hliuma*) loud; *a.* *hludne* 89.

hlynian wv. resound, roar; *ind. pst. s.* *hlynode* 1120.

hlynn mja. loud noise; *hlyn* 611.

hlynnan wv. resound 2553.

hlynian wv. resound, make a loud noise; *ind. pst. s.* *hlynsode* 770.

hlytm mi.? casting of lots? *d.* *hlytme* 3126 *n.*

gehnægan wv. (*cf. hnāg; and Goth. hnaiwjan*) bring low, fell; *ind. pst. s.* *gehnægde* 1274.

hnāg adj. (*Goth. hnaiws*) niggardly; *f.* *hnah* 1929; *compar. d.* *hnagran* 952; *a.* 677.

hnitan sv1 clash together, collide; *ind. pst. pl.* *hniton* 1327; *hnitan* 2544.

hof na. dwelling; *d.* *hofe* 1236, 1507, 1974; *a. hof** 312; *pl. d.* *hofum* 1836.

hogode, see hyrgan.

hold adj. (*Goth. hulps*) friendly, gracious, loyal 1229*, 2161, 2170; *n.* 290; *a. holdne* 267, 376, 1979; *pl. g.* *holdra* 487.

hölinga adv. in vain, without cause 1076.

holm ma. (*orig. meaning ‘piled up waves’; cf. Lat. collis; also O.V. holmr ‘island’*) sea 519, 1131, 2138; *d.* *holme* 543, 1435, 1914, 2362; *a.* *holme* 48, 632, 1592; *pl. g.* *holma* 2132; *a.* *holmas* 240. *See also* *wāg-*.

holmclif na. sea-cliff; *d.* *holmcliffe* 1421, 1635; *pl. a.* *holmclifu* 280.

holmwielm mi. sea-wave; *d.* *holm-wylme* 2411.

holt na. wood, copse; *a.* 2598, 2846, 2935. *See also* *æsc-, fiergen-, gār-*.

holtwudu mu. wood, copse (1); wooden shield (2); 2340 (2); *a.* 1369 (1).

hondlēan, see andlēan.

hondslýht, *see andslicht*.

hord na. (*Goth.* *huzd*) hoard, treasure 2284, 3011, 3084; *g.* hordes 887; *d.* horde 1108, 2216, 2547, 2768, 2781, 3164; *a.* hord 912, 2212, 2276*, 2319, 2369, 2422, 2509, 2744, 2773, 2799, 2955, 3004, 3056, 3126. *See also bēag-, brēost-, word-, wyrm-*.

hordærn na. treasure-house; *d.* hordærne 2831; *pl. g.* hordærna 2279.

hordburg fc. treasure-city; *a.* hordburgh 467.

hordgestrēon na. hoarded treasure; *pl. g.* hordgestreona 3092; *d.* hordgestreonom 1899.

hordmāðm ma. hoarded treasure, jewel; *pl. d.* hordmadnum 1198.

hordweard ma. guardian of treasure 1047, 2293, 2302, 2554, 2593; *a.* 1852.

hordwela *wm.* hoarded wealth; *a.* hordwelan 2344.

hordweorðung fō. honouring with gifts; *d.* hordweorðunge 952.

hordwierðe adj. worthy of being hoarded; *a.* hordwyrðne* 2245 (*MS.* hard wyrðne).

hordwynn *fi.* delightful treasure; *a.* hordwynne 2270.

horn ma. (*Goth.* *haúrn*) horn 1423; *a.* 2943; *pl. d.* hornum 1369. *See also gūð-*.

hornboga *wm.* bow made of, or tipped with horn; *d.* hornbogan 2437.

horngéap adj. broad between the gables, spacious 82.

hornreced na. gabled house; *a.* 704.

hors na. horse 1399.

hōs fō. (*Goth.* *hansa*) troop, bevy; *d.* hose 924.

hoōma *wm.* darkness, grave; *d.* hoōman 2458.

hrā na. (*Goth.* *hraiwa-*) corpse 1588.

hrædlice adv. hastily, quickly 356, 963.

hræfn *ma.* raven; hrefn 1801, 3024; *g.* hrefnes 2935; *d.* hrefne 2448; *pl. g.* hrefna 2925.

hrægl na. dress, corslet 1195; *g.* hrægles 1217; *pl. g.* hrægla 454. *See also beado-, fierd-, mere-*.

hræfelli mi. slaughter, carnage; *a.* hrafyl 277.

hran ma. whale; *g.* hrone 2805, 3136.

hranfisc ma. a kind of whale; *pl. a.* hrönfixas 540.

hranrād fō. whale-road, ocean; *a.* hrönrade 10.

hraðe adv. quickly 224, 740, 748, 1294, 1310, 1390, 1541, 1576, 1914, 1937, 1975, 2117, 2968; hraðe 1437. *Compar.* hraðor 543.

hréam ma. shouting, uproar 1302.

hréawic na. (*Goth.* *hraiwa-*) place of corpses, battle-field; *a.* 1214.

hrēmig adj. exulting 1882, 2054; *f.* 124; *pl.* hremge 2363.

hréoh, hréow adj. savage, fierce 1564, 2180; *pl. f.* hreo 548. *See also blöd-, gūð-, wæl-réow.*

hréohmōd adj. savage (1), troubled (2); 2132 (2), 2296 (1).

hréosan sv2 fall; *ind. pst. s.* hreas 2488, 2831; *pl.* hruron 1074, 1430, 1872.

***hréoðan sv2** bedeck, decorate; *pp.* hroden 495, 1022; gehroden 304. *See also bēag-, gold-hroden.*

hréow fō. sadness, sorrow 2328; *pl. g.* hreowa 2129.

hréow adj. sorrowful, sad; *d.* hreoum 2581; *wk.* hreon 1307.

hrēō mi? (*cf. Goth.* *hrōþeigs*) glory 2575. *See also gūð-, sige-*.

hreðer na. (*Goth.* *haírþra*) breast, heart, feelings, emotions 2113, 2593; *d.* hreðre 991*, 1151, 1745, 1878, 2328, 2442 (*MS.*), 2819*, 3148; vitals 1446; *pl. g.* hreðra 2045. *See also sige-*.

Glossary

hreðerbealo *nwa.* heart-sorrow, grief; *a.* 1343.

hreðsigor *mc.* victory; *pl. g.* hreðsigora 2583.

hrinan *svl* touch; affect; 988, 1515, 3053; *ind. pst. s.* hran 722, 2270; *subj. pst. s.* hrine 2976.

hring *ma.* ring (ornament) (1); ring-mail, corslet (2); 1503 (2), 2260 2); *a.* 1202 (1), 2809 (1); *pl.* hringas 1195 (1); *g.* hringa 1507 (1), 2245 (1), 2345 (1); *d.* hringum 1091 (1); *a.* hringas 1970 (1), 3034 (1). *See also* bân-.

hringan *wv.* ring, resound; *ind. pst. pl.* hringdon 327.

hringboga *wm.* coil-bender, dragon; *d.* hringbogan 2561.

hringed *adj.* made of rings (1); standing in a ring (or gnarled?) (2); *f.* 1245 (1); *a. f.* hringde 2615 (1); *pl.* 1363* (2).

hringedstefna *wm.* ship with curving prow 32, 1897; *a.* hringedstefnan 1131.

hringisen *nja.* iron rings (of a corslet); hringiren 322.

hringmæl *na.* sword with ring-like patterns 1521, 2037; *a.* 1564.

hringnaca *wm.* ship with iron rings or hoops 1862.

hringnett *nja.* corslet; *a.* hringnet 1889, 2754.

hringsele *mi.* hall in which rings are distributed (1); cave containing gold rings (2); *d.* 2010 (1), 3053 (2); *a.* 2840 (2).

hringweorðung *fō.* ring ornament; *a.* hringweorðunge 3017.

hrissan *wv.* (*Goth.* -hrijan) shake, rattle; *ind. pst. pl.* hrysedon 226.

hröf *ma.* roof 999; *a.* 403, 836*, 926, 983, 1030, 2755. *See also* inwit-.

hröfsele *mi.* roofed hall, hall with prominent roof; *d.* 1515.

hrör *adj.* vigorous, active; *d. wk.* hroran 1629. *See also* fela-.

hröðor *nc.* (*cf. Goth.* hröþeigs and hrëð) joy, satisfaction; *d.* hröðre 2448; *pl. g.* hroðra, kindly feelings 2171.

hrüse *wf.* earth, ground 2247, 2558; *d.* 2276, 2279, 2411, 2831; *a.* 772.

hrycg *mja.* (*cf. L.* crux and *Goth.* hrugga) back, surface; *a.* 471.

hryre *mi.* (hrëosan) fall, death; *d.* 1680, 2052, 3005; *a.* 3179*. *See also* lêod-, wîg-.

hrysedon, *see* hrissan.

hü *adv. conj.* how 3, 116, 279, 737, 844, 979, 1725, 1987, 2093, 2318, 2519, 2718, 2948, 3026.

hund *ma.* (*Goth.* hunds) dog; *pl. d.* hundum 1368.

hund *num.* (*Goth.* hunda) hundred 1498, 1769, 2278, 2994.

hûru *adv.* at all events, at least, at any rate, surely 182, 369, 669, 862, 1071, 1465, 1944, 2659*, 2836, 3120.

hüs *na.* house; *g.* huses 116, 1666; *pl. g.* husa 146, 285, 658, 935. *See also* bân-, eorð-, nicor-.

hūð *fō.* (*Goth.* hunþs ‘captivity’) spoil, booty; *d.* huðe 124.

hwā (*Goth.* hwas) 1) *interrog. pron.* who 52, 2252, 3126; *n.* hwæt, what 173, 233, 237; *used as exclamation* lo! lo now! 1, 240*, 530, 942, 1652, 1774, 2248; *d.* hwam 1696; to hwan, for what purpose or result 2071; *a. n.* hwæt 474, 1186, 1476, 3068. 2) *indef. pron.* someone, anyone; *n.* anes hwæt, something 3010; *a.* hwone, any 155; *n.* hwæt, something, anything 880.

gehwā *distrib. pron. w. part. gen. each;* *g.* gehwæs 2527, 2838; *d.* gehwæm 1365, 1420; gehwam 25*, 88, 882, 2033; *a.* gehwane 2397, 2685; gehwone 294, 800, 2765.

hwæder, *see* hwider.

hwær *adv. conj.* (*Goth. hwar*) 1), *interrog.* where? *hwar* 3062. 2) *indef.* anywhere 138.

gehwær *adv.* everywhere 526.

hwæt, *see hwā.*

hwæt adj. (*cf. Goth. gahwatjan*) brisk, active, bold; *wk.* *hwata* 3028; *d.* *hwatum* 2161; *pl.* *hwate* 1601, 2052, 3005; *a.* 2517, 2642. *See also fierd-*

hwæðer (*Goth. hwaþar*) 1) *pron. a)* *interrog.* which of two, which 2530. b) *indef.* whichever; *a.f.* *swa hwæðere* 686. 2) *conj.* whether 1314*, 1356, 2785.

gehwæðer *distrib. pron.* each (of two), either 584, 814, 1248, 2171; *g.* *gehwæðres* 1043; *d.* *gehwæðrum* 2994.

hwæðre *adv.* nevertheless, however 555, 890, 1270, 2098, 2228, 2298, 2377, 2874; *h.* *swaðeah* 2442; *hwæðere* 574, 578*, 970, 1718.

hwanon *adv. conj.* whence 333; *hwanan* 257, 2403.

hwealf fō. (*cf. Goth. hwilftrjōs* ‘tomb’) vault, arch; *a.* 576, 2015.

hwelc (*Goth. hwileiks, hwēleiks*) *pron. a)* *interrog.* which, what; *hwylc* 274; *f.* 2002; *swa hwylc . . . swa*, whichever 943; *d.* *swa hwylcum . . . swa* 3057; *pl.* *hwylce* 1986. b) *indef.* any; *hwylc* 1104, 2433. *See also æg-, nāt-, wēl-.*

gehwele *distrib. pron. w. part. g.* each; *gehwyld* 985, 1166, 1673; *g.* *gehwyldes* 732, 1396, 2094, 2189; *d.* *gehwyldum* 98, 412, 768, 784, 996, 2859, 2891; *f.* *gehwyldre* 805; *inst.* *gehwyldce* 1090, 2057, 2450; *a.* *gehwele* 148; *gehwyldne* 936, 2250, 2516; *f.* *gehwyldce* 1705; *n.* *gehwyld* 2608.

hwēne *adv.* a little 2699.

hwærfan sv3 (*Goth. hwaírban*) go, move about, wander 2888; *hworfan* 1728; *ind. pst. s.* *hwearf* 55, 356, 1188, 1573, 1714, 1980, 2238, 2268*, 2832; *subj. pst. s.* *hwurfe* 264.

gehweorian go, pass; *ind. pst. s.* *gehwearf* 1210, 1679, 1684, 2208.

hwergen *adv.* elles *hwergen*, somewhere else 2590.

hwettan *wv.* (*hwæt*) incite, encourage *ind. pst. pl.* *hwetton* 204; *subj. prs. s.* *hwette* 490.

hwider *adv.* whither; *hwyder* 163; *hwæder** 1331.

hwierfan *wv.* move about, live; *ind. prs. pl.* *hwyrfað* 98.

hwil fō. (*Goth. hweila*) a while, space of time, time 146, 1495; *d.* *hwile* 2320; *a.* 16, 105, 152, 240*, 1762, 2030, 2097, 2137, 2159, 2548, 2571, 2780; *pl. d. used as adv.*, at times, on different occasions, *hwilum* 175, 496, 1728, 1828, 2299; hours 3044; *hwilum . . . hwilum*, sometimes . . . sometimes, now . . . now 864, 867, 916, 2016, 2020; 3 times repeated 2107 ff. *See also dæg-, gesceap-, orleg-, sige-.*

hwit adj. (*Goth. hweits*) white, gleaming; *wk.* *hwita* 1448.

hworian, *see hwærfan.*

hwyder, *see hwider.*

hwyrfan, *see hwierfan.*

hwyrft *mi.* motion, course; *pl. d.* *hwyrftum* 163. *See also ed-.*

hyegan *wv.* (*Goth. hugjan*) think, purpose; *ind. pst. s.* *hogode* 632. *See also bealo-, heard-, swið-, þanc-, wishycgende.*

gehycgan purpose; *ind. pst. s.* *gehogo-dest* 1988.

hyðan *wv.* hide 446, 1372*; *subj. prs. s.* *hyde* 2766.

gehýðan hide (1), guard (2); *ind. pat. s.* *gehydde* 2235 (1), 3059* (2).

gehygd fni. (*Goth. gahugds*) thought;

Glossary

a. 2045. *See also* brēost-, mōd-, ofer-, wan-.

hyge mi. (*Goth.* *hugs) thought, purpose, temper 755; hige 593; *g.* higes 2045; *a.* hige 267, 2766; *pl. d.* higum 3148.

hygebend mi. *fjō.* bond of thought; *pl. d.* hygebendum 1878.

hygegeomor adj. sad, mournful; hygegiomor 2408.

hygemæð fō. measure of ability; *d. pl.* higemæðum 2909.

hygemēðe adj. saddening 2442.

hygerof adj. gallant, brave; higerof 403*; *a.* higerofne 204.*

hygesorg fō. sorrow, trouble; *pl. g.* hygesorga 2328.

hygeðrymm mi. nobility, majesty; *pl. d.* higeðrymmum 339.

hygeðyhtig adj. determined, bold; *a.* higeðihtigne 746.

hyht mf. hope 179.

gehylde nc. protection 3056.

hyldo fc. favour, grace, loyalty; *g.* 670, 2998; *a.* 2067, 2293.

hynðe, see hienan.

hynðo, see hienðo.

hýran, see hieran.

hyrde, see hierde.

hyrst fi. accoutrements (1); ornament (2); *a.* hyrste 2988 (1); *pl. d.* hyrstum 2762 (2); *a.* hyrsta 3164 (2).

hyrstan wv. adorn, decorate; *pp.* hyrsted 2255*; *a.n.* hyrsted 672.

hyrtan, see hiertan.

hyse mi. young man 1217.

hýð fō. harbour, landing-place; *d.* hyðe 32.

hýðweard ma. man on guard at landing-place, harbour-guardian 1914.

I.

ic pers. pron. (*Goth. ik*) I 38, etc.; *g.* mīn 2084, 2533; *d.* me 316 etc.; *a.* 415, 446, 553, 563, 677, 947; *mec* 447, 452, 559, 579, 1481, 1491, 1658, 1832, 2089, 2131, 2428, 2430, 2500, 2514, 2650, 2735.

icge ? 1107.

idel adj. empty, unoccupied (1); idle (2); 413 (1), 2888 (2); *n.* 145 (1).

idelhende adj. empty-handed 2081.

ides f. lady, woman 620, 1075, 1117, 1168, 1259; *g.* idese 1351, 1649; *d.* 1941.

iegclif na. sea-cliff; *a.* egclif 2893.

iegstréam ma. sea-current, sea; *pl. d.* egstreamum 577.

iegweard fō. watch by the sea; *a.* ægwearde 241.

ieldan wv. delay; yldan 739.

ielde pl. mi. men; *g.* ylda 150, 605, 1661; *yldo* 70; *d.* yldum 77, 705, 2117; eldum 2214, 2314, 2611, 3168.

ieldo fc. (*Goth. alds*) age, old age; *yldo* 1736, 1766, 1886; *d.* ylde 22; eldo 2111.

ielfe pl. mi. elves, goblins; ylfe 112.

ierfe nja. (*Goth. arbi*) inheritance, family treasure; yrfe 3051.

ierfelaf fō. heirloom; *d.* yrfelafe 1903; *a.* 1053.

ierfeweard ma. heir; yrfeweard 2731; *g.* yrfeweardas 2453.

iermōo fō. misery, misfortune; *a.* yrmōe 1259, 2005.

ierre adj. (*Goth. aírzeis*) angry; yrre 1532, 1575, 2073, 2669; *g.* eorres 1447; *pl.* yrre 769.

ierre nja. anger; *d.* yrre 2092; *a.* 711.

ierremōd adj. angry, fierce; yrremod 726.

ierringa adv. angrily; yrringa 1565, 2964.

ieðan wv. destroy; *ind. pst. s.* yðde 421.

ieðbegiete adj. easily perceived; *f.* eðbegete 2861.

iēðe *adj.* easy; *yēðe* 2415; *eðe* 2586; *pl.* *eaðe*, prosperous 228.
iēðelice *adv.* easily; *yðelice* 1556.
iēðfynde *adj.* easily discovered; *eað-fynde* 138.
iēðgesiene *adj.* easily seen; *yðgesene* 1244; *eðgesyne* 1110.
iewan *wv.* show; *ind.* *prs!* 3s. *eaweð* 276; *eoweð* 1738; *pst.* s. *ywde* 2834.
gelewan show, offer; *geywan* 2149; *ind.* *pst.* *pl.* *geeawedon** 204; *pp.* *geeawed* 1194.
ilca *pron.* same; *g.* *ylcan* 2239.
in 1) *adv.* in, inside 386, 1037, 1371, 1502, 1644, 2152, 2190, 2552; *inn* 3090.
2) *prep.* *a)* *w.d.* in, among 1, 13, 25, 87, 89, 107, 180, 323, 324, 395, 443, 482, 588, 695, 713, 728, 851, 976, 1070, 1151, 1302, 1304, 1513, 1612, 1952, 1968, 1984, 2139, 2232, 2383, 2433, 2458, 2459, 2495, 2505, 2599, 2635, 2786, 3097; *at* 1029; *foll.* its case 19; *cf.* *burgum* in *innan* 1968, 2452. *b)* *w.a.* into 60, 185, 1134, 1210, 2935; in *feorh*, in the vitals 2981.
inc, incer, *see git.*
infrōd *adj.* very old, wise 2449; *d.* *infrodum* 1874.
ingang *ma.* entry; *a.* 1549.
ingenga *wm.* invader 1776.
inn *na.* dwelling, apartment; *in* 1300.
inngesteald *na.* household goods, furniture; *a.* *ingesteald* 1155.
innan *adv.* inside 774, 991, 1017, 2331, 2412, 2719; *on innan* 71, 1740, 2089, 2214, 2244, 2715; *in innan* 1968, 2452.
innanweard *adv.* inside 1976.
inne *adv.* inside, within 369, 642, 1141, 1281, 1570, 1800, 1866, 2113, 3059; *þær innne* 118, 1617, 2115, 2225, 3087.
innweard *adv.* inside 998.
inwitfeng *mi.* treacherous grasp 1447.
inwitgiest *mi.* malicious stranger; *inwitgæst* 2670.
inwithrōf *ma.* evil roof; *a.* 3123.
inwitnett *nja.* treacherous toils, am-
bush; *a.* *inwitnet* 2167.
inwitnið *ma.* treacherous attack; *pl.* *inwitniðas* 1858; *g.* *inwitniða* 1947.
inwitscear *ma.* treacherous slaughter, perfidious attack; *a.* 2478.
inwitsearo *nwa.* treachery, perfidy; *a.* 1101.
inwitsorg *fō.* sorrow caused by
treachery; *inwitsorh* 1736; *a.* *inwid-sorge* 831.
inwitðanc *ma.* vicious or treacherous intent; *pl.* *d.* *inwitðancum* 749.
iren, *see isen.*
is, *see wesan.*
is *na.* ice; *d.* *ise* 1608.
isgebind *na.* ice-bonds; *pl.* *a.* *isgebinde* 1133.
isen *na.* (*Goth.* *eisarn*) iron, sword; *iren* 892, 989, 1848, 2586; *a.* 1809, 2050; *pl.* *g.* *irennra* 673*, 802, 1697*, 2259*, 2683, 2828. *See also hring.*
isen adj. iron; *f.* *iren* 1459, 2778. *See also eall-.*
isenbend *mi.* *ffjō.* iron band; *pl.* *d.* *irenbendum* 774, 998.
isenbyrne *wf.* iron corslet; *a.* *isern-byrrnan* 671; *irenbyrrnan* 2986.
isenheard *adj.* made of hard iron or as hard as iron; *irenheard* 1112.
isenscūr *fō.* iron-shower, hail of arrows etc.; *a.* *isernscure* 3116.
isenþrēat *ma.* iron-armed troop; *iren-þreat* 330.
isig *adj.* covered with ice 33.
iū, *see geō.*

L.

lā *interj.* indeed, truly 1700, 2864.
lāc *na.* (*Goth.* *laiks*) gift, offering (1); booty (2); *pl.* *d.* *lacum* 43, 1868; *a.* *lac* 1584, 1863. *See also beado-, heaðo-, sē-.*

Glossary

gelāc *na.* swinging, play; *pl. d.* gelacum 1168; *a.* gelac 1040.

lācan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* laikan 'spring,' 'hop') properly indicates rhythmic movement; brandish (1); fly (2); 2848 (1); *prs. p.* lacende 2832 (2).

lād *fō.* journey, course; *g.* lade 569; *d.* 1987. See also brim-, sā-, yō-.

gelād *na.* track, path; *a.* 1410. See also fenn-.

lādan *wv.* lead, bring; 239; *ind. pst.* *pl.* lāddon 1159; *pp.* gelæded 37.

lāfan *wv.* (*Goth.* -laibjan) leave behind 2315; *ind. pst. s.* læfde 2470; *imper. s.* læf 1178.

lāndagas *pl. ma.* transitory days, earthly life; *g.* lændaga 2341*; *a.* lændagas 2591.

lāne *adj.* temporary, fleeting 1754; *g. wk.* länan 2845; *a. wk.* 1622; *n.* lāne 3129.

lāran *wv.* (*Goth.* laisjan) teach, instruct; *imper. s.* lær 1722.

gelāran teach, counsel 278, 3079; *ind. pst. pl.* gelærdon 415.

lās *compar. adv.* less, fewer 487, 1946; öy lās *conj.* lest 1918.

lāssa *compar. adj.* less, inferior 1282; *d.* lässan 951; *a.* 2571; *pl. d.* 43.

lāst *superl. adj.* least; *n.* læsest 2354.

lāstan *wv.* (*Goth.* laistjan) *w.a.* perform, carry out (1); *w.d.* avail (2); 812 (2); *imper. s.* læst 2663 (1); *pp.* gelæsted 829 (1).

gelæstan *w. a.* carry out, fulfil (1); help (2); 1706 (1); *ind. pst. s.* geleste 524 (1), 2500 (2), 2990 (1); *subj. prs. pl.* gelæsten 24 (2).

læt *adj.* (*Goth.* lats) sluggish, slow 1529. See also hild-.

lætan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* lētan) let, allow; *ind. prs. 3s.* læteō 1728; *pl.* lætaō 397; *ind. pst. s.* let 2389, 2550, 2977; *pl. leton* 48, 864, 3132; *imper. s.* læt 1488; *subj. pst. s.* lete 1996, 3082.

læf *fō.* (*Goth.* laiba) inheritance, heirloom (sword, armour etc.) (1); what remains over, remainder (2); 454 (1), 1032 (2), 2611 (1), 2628 (1); *d.* lafe 2577 (1); *a.* 795 (1), 1488 (1), 1688 (1), 2191 (1), 2563 (1), 2936 (2), 3160 (2); *pl.* 2036 (1), 2829 (2). See also ende-, eormen-, wēa-, ierfe-, yō-.

gelafian *wv.* lave, bathe; *ind. pst. s.* gelafede 2722.

lagu *mu.* sea, water 1630.

lagueræftig *adj.* skilled in seamanship or navigation 209.

lagustræt *fō.* sea-path, sea-road; *a.* lagustræte 239.

lagustréam *ma.* sea-stream, sea-current; *pl. a.* lagustreamas 297.

land *na.* (*Goth.* land) land, country; lond 2197; *g.* landes 2995; *d.* lande 1623, 1913, 2310, 2836; *a.* land 221, 242, 253, 580, 1904, 2062, 2915; lond 521, 1357, 2471, 2492; *pl. g.* landa 311. See also el-.

landbüend *mc.* dweller in the land, native; *pl. d.* landbuendum 95; *a.* londbuénd 1345.

landfruma *wm.* ruler, prince 31.

landgemierce *nja.* boundary; *pl. a.* landgemyrcu 209.

landgeweorc *na.* fortress of the land, citadel; *a.* 938.

landriht *na.* property in land; *g.* londrihtes 2886.

landwaru *fō.* people of a country, country; *pl. a.* landwara 2321.

landweard *ma.* coastguard 1890.

lang *adj.* (*Goth.* laggs) long 3043; *n.* 2093, 2845; long 2591; *a. f.* lange 16, 114, 1257, 1915, 2159; longe 54, 2780. See also and-, morgen-, niht-, üp-.

gelang *adj.* dependent (on) 1376.

lange *adv.* long, a long time 31, 905,

1336, 1748, 1994, 2130, 2183, 2344, 2423; *longe* 1061, 2751, 3082, 3108.

langoð *ma.* desire, longing; *langað* 1879.

langestrēon *na.* old treasure; *pl. g.* longgestreona 2240.

langsum *adj.* wearisome; *n.* longsum 134, 192; *a.* longsumne 1536; *n.* longsum 1722.

langtwidig *adj.* granted for a long time, lasting 1708.

lär fō. teaching, precept; *d.* lare 1950; *pl. g.* lara 1220; larena 269. *See also fréond-*.

läst *ma.* (*Goth. laists*) track; *a.* 132, 1. weardian, remain behind 971; 1. weardode, brought up the rear 2164; on 1., in pursuit 2945; *pl.* lastas 1402; *a.* 841. *See also feorh-, fāðe-, fōt-, wræc-.*

lað *adj.* hated, hateful (1); injurious, grievous (2); *used as sb.*, foe (3); 440 (3), 511 (3), 815 (1), 2315 (1); *wk.* laða 2305 (3); *n.* lað 134 (2), 192 (2); *g.* laðes 841 (3), 2910 (3); *n.* 929 (2), 1061 (2); *wk.* laðan 83 (2), 132 (3), 2008 (1), 2354 (1); *d.* laðum 440 (3), 1257 (3); *a.* laðne 3040 (1); *pl. g.* laðra 242 (3), 2672 (1), 3029 (2); *d.* laðum 550 (3), 938 (3), 2467 (2); laðan 1505 (1); *a. n.* lað 1375 (2).

laðra *compar.* of lað, less beloved 2432.

laðbite *mi.* wound; *d.* 1122.

laðgetþona *wm.* enemy 974; *pl.* laðge-teonan 559.

laðlic *adj.* detestable; *pl. a. n.* laðlicu 1584.

læaf *na.* (*Goth. laufs*) leaf; *pl. d.* leafum 97.

leafnesword *na.* pass-word; *a.* 245.

lean *na.* (*Goth. laun*) reward; retribution; *g.* leanes 1809; *d.* leane 1021; *a.* lean 114, 951, 1220, 1584, 2391, 2995; *pl. g.* leana 2990; *d.* leanum 2145. *See also and-, ende-.*

lēan *sv6* blame; *ind. prs. 3s.* lyhð 1048; *pst. s.* log 1811; *pl.* logon 203, 862.

lēanian *wv.* reward; *ind. pst. 1s.* leanige 1380; *3s.* leanode 2102.

lēas *adj.* (*Goth. laus*) without, deprived (of) 850; *pl. d.* leasum 1664. *See also ealdor-, dōm-, drēam-, feoh, feormend-, hlāford-, sāwol-, sige-, sorg-, tīr-, wine-, wyn-, ðeoden-.*

lēasscēawere *mja.* spy; *pl.* leassceaw-eras 253.

lēg, *see lieg.*

leger *na.* (*Goth. ligrs*) lying place, resting place; *d.* legere 3043.

legerbedd *nja.* death-bed, grave; *d.* legerbedde 1007.

lemman *wv.* lame, afflict; *ind. pst. s.* lemede (*for lemedon*) 905.

leng *compar. adv.* (*lange*) longer 451, 974, 1854, 2307*, 2801, 2826, 3064.

lenge *adj.* at hand, ready; *n.* 83.

gelenge *adj.* belonging to 2732; *n.* 2150*.

lengest *superl. adv.* (*lange*) longest 2008, 2238.

lengra *compar. adj.* (*lang*) longer 134.

lēod *ma.* prince 341, 348, 669, 829, 1432, 1492, 1538, 1612, 1653, 2159, 2551, 2603; *a.* leod 625.

lēod fō. nation, people; *g.* leode 596, 599, 696, 1213; *pl. 24,* 225, 260, 362, 415, 2125, 3137, 3156, 3178; *g.* leoda 205, 634, 793, 938, 1673, 2033, 2238, 2251, 2333, 2801, 2900, 2945, 3001; *d.* leodium 389, 521, 618, 697, 905, 1159, 1323, 1708, 1712, 1804, 1856, 1894, 1930, 2310, 2368, 2797, 2804, 2910, 2958, 2990, 3182; *a.* leode 192, 443, 1336, 1345, 1863, 1868, 1982, 2095, 2318, 2732, 2927.

lēodbealo *nva.* injury to the people; *a.* 1722; *pl. g.* leodbealewa 1946.

Glossary

lēodburg *fc.* royal city; *pl. a.* leod-byrig 2471.

lēodgebyrga *wm.* protector of the people, prince; *a.* leodebyrgean 269.

lēodcyning *ma.* king 54.

lēodfruma *wm.* prince; *a.* leodfruman 2130.

lēodhryre *mi.* fall of a prince; *g.* leod-hryres 2391; *d.* leodhryre 2030.

lēodscaða *wm.* foe of the people; *d.* leodsceaðan 2093.

lēodscipe *mi.* nation, country; *d.* 2197; *a.* 2751.

lēof *adj.* (*Goth. liufs*) dear 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1876, 2467; *wk.* leofa 1216, 1483, 1758, 1854, 1987, 2663, 2745; *g.* leofes 1994, 2080, 2897, 2910; *n.* 1061; *a.* leofne 34, 297, 618, 1943, 2127, 3079, 3108, 3142; *pl. g.* leofra 1915; *d.* leofum 1073.

lēofra *compar.* dearer; *n.* leofre 2651.

lēofost *superl.* dearest 1296; *a. wk.* leofestan 2823.

leofað, *see libban.*

lēoflic *adj.* (*Goth. liubaleiks*) beloved, precious 2603; *a. n.* 1809.

lēogan *sv2* (*Goth. liugan*) speak falsely; belie; *ind. pst. s.* leag 3029; *subj. prs. s.* leoge 250.

gelēogan deceive; *ind. pst. s.* geleah 2323.

lēoht *na.* (*Goth. liuhap*) light 569, 727, 1570; *d.* leohte 95; *a.* leoht 648, 2469. *See also æfen-, fýr-, morgen-.*

lēoht *adj.* bright; *d. wk.* leohtan 2492.

lēoma *wm.* (*Goth. lauhmuni*) ray, beam, gleam 311, 1570, 2769; *a.* leoman 95, 1517. *See also æled-, beado-, bryne-, hilde-.*

leomum, *see lim.*

lēon *sv1* lend; *ind. pst. s.* lah 1456.

leornian *wv.* meditate, plan; *ind. pst. s.* leornode 2336.

lēoð na. (*Goth. liupōn*) song 1159. *See also fierd-, gryre-, güð-, sorg-.*

leoðucræft *ma.* skill of hand; *pl. d.* leoðocræftum 2769.

leoðusierce *wf.* corslet; *a.* leoðosyrca 1505, 1890.

lettan *wv.* (*Goth. latjan*) hinder; *ind. pst. pl.* letton 569.

libban *wv.* (*Goth. liban*) live; *ind. prs. 3s.* leofað 974, 1366, 2008; lifað 3167; lyfað 944, 954; *pst. s.* lifde 57, 1257; lyfde 2144; *pl.* lifdon 99; *subj. prs. s.* lifige 1224; *prss. p.* lifigende 815, 1953, 1973, 2062*; *d.* lifigendum 2665.

lic *na.* (*Goth. leik*) body, corpse 966; *g.* lices 451, 1122; *d.* lice 733, 1503, 2423, 2571, 2732, 2743; *a.* lic 2080, 2127. *See also eofor-, swin-.*

gelic *adj.* like, alike; *pl.* gelice 2164.

gelicost *superl.* most like 218, 985; *n.* 727, 1608.

licgan *sv5* lie, lie dead 1586, 3129; *licgean* 966, 1427, 3040, 3082; *ind. prs. 3s.* ligeð 1343, 2745, 2903; *pst. s.* læg 40, 552, 1041, 1532, 1547, 2051, 2077, 2201, 2213, 2388, 2824, 2851, 2978; *pl.* lægon 566; lagon 3048.

gelicgan fall, cease; *ind. pst. s.* gelæg 3146.

lichama *wm.* (*cf. Goth. afhamōn* 'undress') body; lichoma 812, 1007, 1754; *d.* lichoman 3177*; *a.* lichaman 2651.

lician *wv.* (*Goth. leikan*) please; *ind. prs. 3s.* licað 1854; *pst. pl.* licodon 639.

licsār *na.* wound in the body; *a.* 815.

licsierce *wf.* corslet; licsyrce 550.

lidmann *mc.* seafarer; *pl. g.* lidmanna 1623.

gelyefan *wv.* (*Goth. galaubjan*) believe in, trust; gelyfan 440; *ind. pst. s.* gelyfde 608, 627, 909, 1272.

lieg *mi.* flame; lig 1122; leg 3115,

3145*; *g.* liges 83, 781; *d.* lige 2305, 2321, 2341; *lige* 727; *lege* 2549.

liegdraca *wm.* fire-dragon; *ligdraca* 2333; *legdraca* 3040.

liegegesa *wm.* fiery horror; *a.* *ligegeisan* 2780.

liegjō *fjō.* wave of flame; *pl. d.* *lig-yōum* 2672.

liesan *wv.* release; *pp.* *lyssed** 3177.

liexan *wv.* shine, glitter; *ind. pst. s.* *lixte* 311, 485, 1570.

lif *na.* life 2743; *g.* *lifes* 197, 790, 806, 1387, 2343, 2823, 2845; *d.* *life* 2131, 2432, 2471, 2571; *a.* *lif* 97, 733, 1536, 2251*, 2426, 2751. *See also edwit.*

lifbysisig *adj.* struggling for life 966.

lidæg *ma.* day of life; *pl. a.* *liddagas* 793, 1622.

liffrēa *wm.* lord of life, God 16.

lifgedäl *na.* parting from life, death 841.

lifgesceaft *fj.* term of life, life; *pl. g.* *lifgesceafta* 1953, 3064.

lifwraðu *fj.* life-protection; *d.* *lif-wraðe* 971; *a.* 2877.

lifwynn *fj.* joy of life; *pl. g.* *lifwynna* 2097.

lim *na.* limb, branch; *pl. g.* *leomum* 97.

limpan *sv3* happen, come to pass; *ind. pst. s.* *lomp* 1987; *pp.* *gelumpen* 824.

gelimpan happen, come to pass; *ind. prs. s.* *gelimpeð* 1753; *pst. s.* *gelamp* 626, 1252, 2941; *gelomp* 76; *subj. prs. s.* *gelimpe* 929; *pst. s.* *gelumpe* 2637.

lind *fjō.* linden (wood), shield 2341; *a.* *linde* 2610; *pl. a.* 2365.

lindhæbbende *mc.* shield-bearer, warrior; *pl.* 245; *g.* *lindhæbbendra* 1402.

lindplega *wm.* shield-play, fight; *d.* *lindplegan* 1073*, 2039.

lindgestealla *wm.* comrade in battle 1973.

lindwigia *wm.* warrior 2603.

linnan *sv3* (*Goth. -linnan*) desist from; *w.g.* 2443; *w. d.* 1478.

liss *fjō.* (*liðe*) favour, joy; *pl. g.* *lissa* 2150.

list *mfi.* (*Goth. lists*) craft, cunning device; *pl. d.* *listum* 781.

liðan *sv1* (*Goth. -leiþan*) go, journey; *prs. p. pl.* *liðende* 221; *pp.* *liden* 223 *n.* *See also brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sā-, wāg-liðend.*

liðe *adj.* gentle, gracious 1220.

liðost *superl.* gentlest 3182.

liðwāge *nja.* wine or mead cup; *a.* 1982.

lixte, *see liexan.*

lōcian *wv.* look; *ind. prs. 2s.* locast 1654.

lof *ma.* (*cf. Goth. lubains*) praise, fame; *a.* 1536.

lofdād *fj.* glorious deed; *pl. d.* *lof-dādum* 24.

lofgeorn *adj.* eager for good fame; *superl.* *lofgeornost* 3182.

lōg, *see lēan.*

gelōme *adv.* repeatedly, frequently 559.

losian *wv.* escape; *ind. prs. 3s.* *losað* 1392, 2062; *pst. s.* *losade* 2096.

lūcan *sv2* (*Goth. lūkan*) lock, link together; *pp. a. f.* *locene* 1505; *n.* *gelocen* 2769; *pl. g.* *locenra* 2995; *a.f.* *locene* 1890.

lufan 1728 (*MS.*).

lufen *fjō.* (*Goth. lubains*) joy, comfort 2886 *n.*

lufian *wv.* love, cherish; *ind. pst. s.* *lufode* 1982.

luftäcen *na.* love-token; *pl. a.* 1863.

lungre *adv.* (*cf. O.S. lungar*, 'strong') speedily 929, 1630, 2310, 2743; exceedingly 2164.

lust *ma.* (*Goth. lustus*) pleasure; *a.* on lust, at pleasure 599, 618, *pl. d.* *lustum*, gladly 1653.

lyfað, *see llíban.*

lyf *mf.* (*Goth.* luftus) air 1375; *d.* lyfte 2832.

lyftfloga *wm.* flyer through the air 2315.

lyftgeswenced *pp. adj.* driven by the wind 1913.

lyftwynn *fi.* air-joy, pleasure in flying; *a.* lyftwynne 3043.

lygetorn *na.* feigned anger or grief; *d.* ligetorne 1943.

lýhō, see *lēan*.

lystan *wv.* desire; *ind. pst. s. impers.* lyste 1793.

lýt (*cf. Goth.* liuts) 1) *indecl. sb.* few 1927, 2150, 2365, 2836, 2882; 2) *adv.* but little, *i.e.* not at all 2897, 3129.

lytel *adj.* (*Goth.* leitils) little, small; *n.* 1748; *a. f.* lytle 2030, 2097, 2877; *n.* lytel 2240. *See also un-*.

lýthwōn *adv.* but little, not at all 203.

M.

mā *compar. adv.* (*Goth.* mais) more 504, 735, 1055, 1613.

mādm, see *mādm*.

māg, see *magan*.

māg *ma.* (*Goth.* mēgs) kinsman 408, 468, 737, 758, 813, 914, 1530, 1944, 1961, 1978, 2166, 2604; *g.* mæges 2436, 2628*, 2675, 2698*, 2879; *d.* mæge 1978; *a.* mæg 1339, 2439, 2484, 2982; *pl.* magas 1015; *g.* maga 247, 1079, 1853, 2006, 2742; *d.* magum 1167, 1178, 2614, 3065*; mægum 2353. *See also* fæderan-, heafod-, wine-.

māgburg *fc.* tribe, clan; *g.* mægburge 2887.

mægen *na.* strength, power; *g.* mægenes 196, 418, 1270, 1534, 1716, 1835, 1844, 1887, 2647; force, host 155; mægnes 670, 1761, 2084, 2146; *d.* mægene 789, 2667; *a.* mægen 518, 1706; band, company 445.

mægenāgend *mc.* mighty one; *pl. g.* mægenagendra 2837.

mægenbyrðenn *fjō.* mighty burden; *d.* mægenbyrðenne 1625; *a.* 3091.

mægenråft *ma.* great strength; *a.* 380.

mægenellen *na.* great valour; *a.* 659.

mægenfultum *ma.* mighty help; *pl. g.* mægenfultuma 1455.

mægenrås *ma.* fierce attack; *a.* 1519.

mægenstrengo *fc.* mighty force; *d.* 2678.

mægenwudu *mu.* spear; *a.* 236.

mægð *fc.* (*Goth.* magaþs) maid, woman 3016; *pl. g.* mægða 924, 943, 1283.

mægð *fō.* tribe; *d.* mægðe 75; *a.* 1011; *pl. g.* mægða 25, 1771; *d.* mægðum 5.

mægwine *mi.* clansman; *pl.* 2479.

māl *na.* (*Goth.* mēl) time, season 316, 1008; *a.* 2633; *pl. g.* mæla 1249, 1611, 2057; *d.* mælum 907, 2237, 3035. *See also* undern-.

mælcaru *fō.* trouble of the time; *a.* mælceare 189.

mælgesceaft *fi.* fate, destiny; *pl. g.* mælgesceafta 2737.

mænan *wv.* proclaim, celebrate (1), bewail, mourn (2); 1607 (1), 3171 (1); *ind. pst. s.* mænde 2267 (1); *pl.* mændon 1149 (2), 3149 (2); *pp.* mæned 857 (1).

gemænan brood over? hint at?; *subj. pst. pl.* gemænden 1101.

gemæne *adj.* (*Goth.* gamains) common, shared; *f.* 1857*, 2137, 2473; *pl.* 1860, 2660; *g.* gemænra 1784.

mænigo, see *menigo*.

mære *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* mēreins) famed, famous, glorious 103, 129, 1046, 1715, 1761; *wk.* mæra 762, 1474, 2011, 2587; *f.* mæru 2016; mære 1952, 2001*; *n.* 2405; *g.* mæres 797; *wk.* mæran 1729; *d.* mærum 345, 1301, 1992, 2079, 2572; *wk.* mæran 270; *a.* mærne 36,

201, 353, 1598, 2384, 2721, 2788, 3098, 3141; *n.* mære 1023; *pl.* 3070. *See also fore-, heaðo-.*

mārost *superl.* most famous 898.

mārōo fō. (*Goth.* mēriþa) fame, glory (1); deed (2); 857 (1); *a.* 659 (1), 687 (1), 2134 (2); mærðu* 2514 (2); *pl. g.* mærða 408 (2), 504 (2), 1530 (1), 2640 (2), 2645 (2); *a.* 2678* (2), 2996 (2). *See also ellen-*.

māst ma. mast 1898; *d.* māste 36, 1905.

māst superl. adj. (*Goth.* maists) greatest 1195; *f.* 2328; *n.* 78, 193, 1119; *inst.* māste 2181; *a. f.* 459, 1079; *n.* māest 2645, 2768, 3143.

mātost superl. adj. least, least important 1455.

māðel na. (*Goth.* maþl 'meeting-place') converse; *d.* meðle 1876.

māðelstede mi. (*Goth.* staþs) place of conference, battle-field; *d.* meðelstede 1082.

māðelword na. word, speech; *pl. d.* meðelwordum 236.

maga w^{m.} son (1); youth (2); 189 (1), 987 (2), 1474 (1), 2143 (1), 2587 (1), 2675 (2); *a.* magan 943.

māga, see māg.

***magan pret. prs. vb.** be able, can; *ind. prs. 1s.* mæg 277, 1822, 2739, 2801; *2s.* meaht 2047; miht 1378; *3s.* mæg 478, 930, 942, 1341, 1365 (*no subj.*), 1484, 1700, 1733, 1837, 2032, 2260, 2291, 2448, 2600, 2764, 2864, 3064; *pst. 1s.* meahte 1659, 2877; mihte 656; *3s.* meahte 542, 780, 1032*, 1078, 1130, 1150, 1561, 2340, 2464, 2466, 2547, 2673, 2770, 2855, 2870, 2904, 2971; *absol.* 754, 762; mehte 1082, 1496, 1515, 1877; mihte 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 967, 1140, 1446, 1504, 1508, 2091, 2609, 2621; 2954; *absol.* 2091; *pl.* meahton 648, 941, 1156, 1350, 1454, 1911, 2373, 3079; *absol.* 797; mihton 308, 313, 2683, 3162; *subj. prs. s.* mæge 2530, 2749; *absol.* 680; *pl.* mægen 2654; *pst. s.* meahte 243, 1919, 2520.

māge wf. kinswoman, mother; *g.* magan 1391.

magu mu. (*Goth.* magus) son; mago 1465, 1867, 2011.

magudryht f. troop of young warriors; magodriht 67.

magurinc ma. warrior, hero; *pl. g.* magorinca 730.

maguðeign ma. retainer; magoðegn 408, 2757; *d.* maguðegne 2079; *pl. g.* magoðegna 1405; *d.* magoðegnum 1480; *a.* maguðegnas 293.

man indef. pron. one, they 1172, 1175; mon 2355.

mān na. (*cf. gemæne*) crime, wickedness; *d.* mane 110, 978, 1055.

mānfordāðla w^{m.} evil-doer, felon; *pl.* manfordāðlan 563.

gemang na. press, crowd; *d.* gemonge 1643.

manian w^{v.} urge, exhort; *ind. prs. 3s.* manað 2057.

manig adj. (*Goth.* manags) many, many a (*w. part. gen.* 728, 1235, 1771, 2001, 3111) 399, 854, 1112, 1289, 1860; monig 171, 689, 776, 838, 857, 908, 918, 2762, 3022, 3077; *n.* 1510; *d.* manegum 1235; monegum 1341, 1419, 3111; *f.* manigre 75; *a. f.* monige 1613; *n.* manig 1015; *pl.* manige 1023; monige 2982; *g.* manigra 1178, 2091; *d.* manigum 1771; manegum 349, 1887, 2103; monegum 5, 2001; *a.* manige 337, 728; monige 1598.

mann mc. man; man 25, 503, 534, 1048, 1175, 1316, 1353, 1398, 1534, 1876, 1958; mon 209, 510, 1099, 1560, 1645, 2281, 2297, 2470, 2590, 2996, 3065, 3175; *g.* mannes 1057, 1994, 2080, 2533, 2541, 2555, 2698; monnes 1729,

Glossary

2897; *d.* menn 2189; men 655, 752, 1879; 2285; *a.* man 1489; *pl.* men 50, 162, 233, 1634, 3162, 3165; *g.* manna 155, 201, 380, 701, 712, 735, 779, 789, 810, 914, 1461, 1725, 1835, 1915, 2527, 2645, 2672, 2836, 3056, 3057, 3098, 3181; monna 1413, 2887; *a.* men 69, 337, 1582, 1717. See also firn-, glæd-, gliw-, gum-, geō-, lid-, sē-, wæpned-.
manna *wm.* (*Goth.* manna) man; *a.* mannan 297, 1943, 2127, 2774, 3108; mannon 577.
manncynn *nja.* mankind; *g.* mancynnes 164, 1276, 2181; moncynnes 196, 1955; *d.* mancyne 110.
manndrēam *ma.* joy in men's society; *a.* mandream 1264; *pl.* *d.* mondreamum 1715.
manndryhten *ma.* lord; mandryhten 1978, 2647; mondryhten 2865; mondryhten 436; *g.* mandryhtnes 2849; mondryhtnes 3149; *d.* mandryhtne 1249, 2281; mandrihtne 1229; *a.* mondryhten 2604.
mannlīce *adv.* manfully, honourably; manlice 1046.
mannōwāre *adj.* gentle, kind; *superl.* monōwærust* 3181.
mānscaða *wm.* wicked destroyer, enemy 712, 1339; mansceaða 737, 2514.
māra *compar. adj.* (*Goth.* maiza) greater 1353, 2555; *n.* mare 1560; *g.f.* maran 1823; *d.* maran 1011; *a.* 247, 753, 2016; *f.* 533; *n.* mare 136, 518. See also micel-, mā-, mēst.
maðelian *wv.* (*Goth.* maþljan) speak, make a speech; *ind. pst. 3s.* maðelode 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, 529, 631, 925, 957, 1215, 1321, 1383, 1473, 1651, 1687, 1817, 1840, 1999, 2510, 2631, 2724, 2792*, 2862, 3076; maðelade 2425.
māðm *ma.* (*Goth.* maiþms) treasure, treasured object; *d.* maðme 1902; madme 1528; *a.* maðum 169, 1052, 2055, 3016; *pl.* maðmas 1860; *g.* maðma 1784, 1902, 2143, 2166, 2779, 2799, 3011; madma 36, 41; *d.* maðmum 1898, 2103, 2788; madmum 1048; *a.* maðmas 1867, 2146*, 2236, 2490, 2640, 2865, 3131; madmas 385, 472, 1027, 1482, 1756. See also dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer, rinc-, wundor-.
māðmāht *f.* valued possession, treasure *pl. g.* maðmæhta 1613, 2833.
māðmfæt *na.* precious vessel; maðumfæt 2405.
māðmgestréon *na.* treasure; *pl. g.* maðmgestreona 1931.
māðmgiefu *fō.* treasure-giving; *d.* maððumgife 1301.
māðomsigle *nja.* precious jewel; *pl. g.* maððumsigla 2757.
māðomsweord *na.* precious sword; *a.* maððumsweord 1023.
māðmwela *wm.* wealth of treasure; *d.* maððumwelan 2750.
mēagol *adj.* vigorous, impressive; *pl. d.* meaglum 1980.
meahte, see magan.
mēaras, see mearh.
mearc *fō.* (*Goth.* marka) limit, end; *d.* mearce 2384. See also milge-.
mearcian *wv.* mark, stain; *ind. prs. 3s.* mearcað 450; *pp.* gemearcod 1264, 1695.
mearcstapa *wm.* wanderer in the marches, outcast 103; *pl. a.* mearcstapan 1348.
mearh *ma.* horse 2264; *pl.* mearas 2163; *g.* meara 2166; *d.* mearum 855, 917, 1048, 1898; *a.* 865, 1035.
mēce *nja.* (*Goth.* *mēkeis) sword; *g.* meces 1765, 1812, 2614, 2939; *d.* mece 1938; *a.* 2047, 2978; *pl. g.* meca 2685; *d.* mecum 565. See also beado-, hæft-, hilde-.
mēd *fō.* (*Goth.* mizdō) reward; *d.*

mede 2146; *a.* 2134; *pl. g.* meda* 1178.
gemēde *nja.* agreement; *pl. a.* gemedu 247.
medu *wm.* mead; *d.* medo 604; *a.* medu 2633.
meduærn *na.* mead-hall; *a.* medoærn 69.
medubenc *fj.* mead-bench 776; *d.* medubence 1052; medobence 1067, 2185; meodubence 1902.
medudrēam *ma.* mead-joy, revelry; *a.* 2016.
medufull *na.* mead-cup; *a.* medoful 624, 1015.
meduheall *fj.* mead-hall; medoheal 484; *d.* meoduhealle 638.
medusenc *fjō.* mead-vessel; *pl. d.* meodusencum 1980.
meduseld *na.* mead-hall; *a.* 3065.
medusetl *na.* mead-hall; *pl. g.* meodo-setla 5.
medustig *fō.* path leading to mead-hall; *a.* medostigge 924.
meduwang *ma.* plain round mead-hall; *pl. a.* meadowongas 1643.
melda *wm.* informer; *g.* meldan 2405.
meltan *sv3* melt, be burnt 3011; *ind. pet. s.* mealt 2326; *pl.* multon 1120.
gemeltan *ind. pet. s.* gemealt 897*, 1608, 1615; fail 2628.
mene *mi.* necklace; *a.* 1199.
mangan *wv.* mingle, stir up 1449; *pp.* gemenged 848, 1593.
menigo *fc.* (*Goth.* managei) quantity; menigo 41; *a.* menigeo 2143.
meodu-, *see* medu-.
metod, *see* metod.
mercel, *see* miercels.
mere *mi.* (*Goth.* marei) sea, lake 1362; *d.* 855; *a.* 845, 1130, 1608.
meredēor *na.* sea-beast; *a.* 558.
merefara *wm.* seafarer; *g.* merefaran

merefisc *ma.* (*Goth.* fisks) sea-fish; *pl. g.* merefixa 549.
meregrund *ma.* bottom of lake; *a.* 2100; *pl. a.* meregrundas 1449.
merehrægl *na.* sail; *pl. g.* merehrægla 1905.
mereliōende *mc.* seafarer; *pl.* 255.
merestrāt *fō.* sea-path; *pl. a.* merestrāta 514.
merestrēngo *fc.* strength in swimming; *a.* 533.
merewif *na.* water-female, ogress; *a.* 1519.
mergen, *see* morgen.
gemet *na.* capacity, power 2533; *d.* gemete 779; *a.* gemet 2879.
gemet adj. fitting; *n.* 687, 3057.
metan *st5* (*Goth.* mitan) measure, traverse; *ind. pet.* mæt 924; *pl.* mæton 514, 917, 1633.
mētan *wv.* (*Goth.* -mötjan) meet with, find; *ind. pet. s.* mette 751; *pl.* metton 1421.
gemētan *wv.* meet with; *ind. pet. s.* gemette 757, 2785; *pl.* gemeton 2592.
gemēting *fō.* meeting, encounter 2001.
metod *ma.* (metan) fate, God 110, 706, 967, 979, 1057, 1611, 2527; *g.* metodes 670; *d.* metode 169, 1778; *a.* metod 180. *See also* eald-.
metodsceaft *fj.* destiny, death; *d.* metodsceaft 2815; *a.* metodsceaft 1180; metodsceaft 1077.
mæðel, *see* mæðel.
mæðelstede, *see* mæðelstede.
mæðelword, *see* mæðelword.
micel *adj.* (*Goth.* mikils) great 129, 502; *f.* 67, 146; *n.* 170, 771; *g. wk.* miclan 978; *n.* miles used as *adv.* =much 694, 2185; *f. wk.* miclan 2849; *inet.* micle 922; *a.* micelne 3098; *f.* micle 1778, 3091; *n.* micel 69, 270, 1167; *pl. d.* miclem 958; *a.* micle 1348.

Glossary

micle *adv.* much 1283, 1579, 2651.

mid (*Goth.* miþ) I) *adv.* therewith 1642, 1649. II) *prep a)* *w.d. or inst.* 1) among 77, 195, 274, 461, 902, 1145, 2192, 2611, 2623, 2948; 2) *accompaniment* together with, with 125, 243, 923, 1051, 1128, 1313, 1317, 1407, 1592, 1868, 1892, 1924, 1963, 2034, 2308, 2627, 2788, 2949, 3011, 3065; *follows case* 41, 889, 1625; 3) *manner* with 317, 483, 779, 1217, 1219, 1493, 1706, 2056, 2221, 2378; 4) *instrument* with 438, 475, 574, 746, 748, 1184, 1437, 1461, 1490, 1659, 2028, 2535, 2720, 2876, 2917, 2993, 3091; 5) *cause on account of* 2468; 6) *time at* 126. b) *w.a. accompaniment* together with, with 357, 633, 662, 879, 1672, 2652.

middangeard *ma.* (*Goth.* midjungards) earth; *g.* middangeardes 504, 751; *d.* middangearde 2996; *a.* middangeard 75, 1771.

midde *wf.* (*Goth.* midjis) middle 2705. **middelniht** *fc.* midnight; *pl. d.* middelnihtum 2782, 2833.

mierce *adj.* dark, gloomy; *a. wk.* myrcan 1405.

miercels *ma.* (*mearc*) mark, aim; *g.* mercelses 2439.

mierþ *fō.* (*cf. Goth.* marzjan) mischief, mischievousness?; *d.* myrðe 810 n.

miht *f.* might, strength; *a.* 940; *pl. d.* mihtum 700.

mihte, *see magan.*

mihtig *adj.* mighty, powerful 701, 1339, 1716, 1725; *d.wk.* mihtigan 1398; *a. n.* mihtig 558, 1519. *See also* *sal-*, fore-.

milde *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* mildiþa) mild, gentle 1229; *pl. d.* mildum 1172; *superl.* mildust 3181.

milgemearc *na.* distance in miles; *g.* milgemearces 1362.

milts *fjō.* gentleness, kindness 2921.

min *poss. pron.* my, mine 262, 343, 365, 391, 436, 457, 468, 530, 1169, 1325, 1704, 1776, 2047, 2095, 2434; *f.* 550; *n.* 476, 2742; *g. n.* mines 450; *d.* minum 473, 965, 2429, 2729, 2797, 3093; *f.* minre 410; *a.* minne 255, 418, 445, 638, 1180, 2012, 2147, 2651, 2652; *f.* mine 453, 558, 1706, 2799; *n.* min 345, 2737, 2750, 2879; *inst.* mine 776, 837, 1955, 2685, 2837; *pl.* 2479; *f.* 415; *g.* minra 431, 633, 2251; *d.* minum 1226, 1480, 2804; *a.* mine 293, 1336, 1345, 2815.

missan *wv. w.g.* miss, fail to hit; *ind. pst. s.* miste 2439.

missére *nja.* half-year; *pl. g.* missera 153, 1498, 1769, 2620.

misthlið *na.* misty slope; *pl. d.* misthleoðum 710.

mistig *adj.* misty; *pl. a.* mistige 162.

mōd *na.* (*Goth.* mōps) mind, heart, temper 50, 549, 730, 1150; courage 1057; *g.* modes 171, 436, 810, 1229, 1603, 1706, 2100; *d.* mode 624, 753, 1307, 1418, 1844, 2281, 2527, 2581; *a.* mod 67, 1931; courage 1167. *See also* bolgen-, gealg-, geomor, glæd-, güð-, hreoh-, sārig-, stið-, swið-, wērig-, ierre-.

mōdcaru *fō.* sorrow, grief; *a.* modceare 1778, 1992, 3149.

mōdgehygd *fni.* thought; *pl. d.* modgehygdum 233.

mōdgeomor *adj.* sorrowful; *n.* modgiomor 2894.

mōdgeðanc *mna.* thought; *a.* modgeðanc 1729.

mōdig *adj.* courageous, gallant 604, 1508, 1643, 1812, 2757; *wk.* modega 813; modga 758*; *g.* modiges 2698; modges 502; *wk.* modgan 670; *d. wk.* modigan 3011; *pl.* modige 1876;

modge 855; *g.* modigra 312. *See also fela-*

mōdiglic *adj.* courageous, gallant; *compar.* *pl.* *a.* modiglicran 337.

mōdlufe *wf.* affection; *g.* modlufan 1823.

mōdor *fc.* mother 1258, 1276, 1282, 1683, 2118; *a.* 1538, 2139, 2932.

mōdsefa *wm.* mind, heart 349, 1853, 2628; *d.* modsefan 180; *a.* 2012.

mōdōracu *fō.* bold spirit; *d.* modōræce 385.

mōdōryō *fī.* pride; *a.* modōryōe* 1931n.

mōna *wm.* (*Goth.* mēna) moon; *g.* monan 94.

mōr *ma.* moor, bog; *d.* more 710; *a.* mor 1405; *pl.* *a.* moras 103, 162, 1348.

morgen *ma.* (*Goth.* maúrgins) morning 1077, 1784; mergen 2103, 2124; *d.* morgne 2484; mergenne 565, 2939; *a.* morgen 837; *pl.* *g.* morna 2450.

morgenceald *adj.* cold in the morning 3022.

morgenlang *adj.* lasting the morning; *a.* morgenlongne dæg, the whole forenoon 2894.

morgenlēoht *na.* dawn 604, 917.

morgenswēg *mi.* morning clamour 129.

morgentid *fī.* morning; *a.* 484, 518.

mōrhop *na.* moor-hollow, glen; *pl.* *a.* morhopu 450.

morna, *see* morgen.

morōbealo *nwa.* violent death; *a.* morōbealu* 136.

morōðor *na.* (*Goth.* maúrþr) violent death, murder; *g.* morōres 1683, 2055; *d.* morōre 892, 1264, 2782.

morōðorbealo *nwa.* violent death; *a.* 1079, 2742.

morōðorbedd *nja.* deathbed; morōðorbed 2436.

morōðorhete *mi.* murderous hate; *g.* morōðorhetes 1105.

mōtan *pret.* *pres.* *vb.* have the permission, power, chance, etc. may, might; *ind.* *prs.* 2s. most 1671; 3s. mot 186, 442, 603, 2886; *pl.* moton 347, 395; *pst.* 1s. moste 1487, 1998, 2797; 3s. 168, 706, 735, 894, 1939, 2241, 2504, 2574, 2827, 3053, 3100; *pl.* moston 1628, 1875, 2038, 2124, 2247, 2984; *absol.* 2247*; *subj.* *prs.* s. mote 431, 1177, 1387; *pl.* moton 365; *pst.* s. moste 961; *pl.* moston 1088.

multon, *see* meltan.

gemunan *pret.* *pres.* *vb.* (*Goth.* munan) think of, call to mind; *prs.* 1s. geman 1220, 2633; gemon 2427; 3s. geman 265, 2042*; gemon 1185, 1701; *pst.* 3s. gemunde 758, 870, 1129, 1141, 1259, 1270, 1290, 1465, 2114, 2391, 2431, 2488, 2606, 2678; *pl.* gemundon 179; *imper.* 2s. gemyne 659.

mund *fō.* hand; *pl.* *d.* mundum 236, 514, 1461, 3022, 3091.

mundbora *wm.* guardian, protector 1480, 2779.

mundgripe *mi.* grasp; *d.* 380, 965*, 1534, 1938; *a.* 753.

murnan *sv3* (*Goth.* maúrnan) mourn, grieve (1); trouble, care, take to heart (2); *ind.* *pst.* s. mearn 136 (2), 1442 (2), 1537 (2), 3129 (2); *subj.* *prs.* s. murne 1385 (1); *prs.* p. murnende 50 (1).

mūða *wm.* (*Goth.* munþs) mouth, opening; *a.* muðan 724.

mūðbana *wm.* mouth-destroyer, eater; *d.* muðbonan 2079.

gemynd *fni.* (*Goth.* gamunds) memorial, reminder; *pl.* *d.* gemyndum 2804, 3016.

myndgian *wv.* remind; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. myndgað 2057; *prs.* p. myndgiend 1105; *pp.* gemyndgad 2450.

gemyndig *adj.* mindful 868, 1173, 1530, 2082, 2171, 2689; *f.* 613.

Glossary

myne *mi.* (*Goth.* *muns*) intention, desire 2572; *a.* 169.

myntan *wv.* reflect, intend; *ind. pst. s.* mynte 712, 731, 762.

myrcan, *see mierce.*

myrðe, *see mierð.*

N.

nā, *see nō.*

naca *wm.* boat, vessel 1896; *g.* *nacan* 214; *a.* 295, 1903. *See also hring.*

nacod *adj.* (*Goth.* *naqaps*) naked (1); bare, smooth (2); 2273 (2); *n.* 2585 (1); *a. n.* 539 (1).

næfne, *see nemne.*

næfre *adv.* never 247, 583, 591, 655, 718, 1041, 1048, 1460.

nægan *wv.* accost, address; *ind. pst. s.* nægde* 1318.

genægan assail, attack; *ind. pst. pl.* genægdon* 2916; genægdan 2206; *pp.* genæged 1439.

nægledsinc *na.* precious object adorned with nails or knobs; *a.* 2023.*

nænig *pron. adj.* no, none 157, 242, 691, 859, 1514, 1933; *g.* nænges* 949; *d.* nænegum 598; *a. m.* nænigne 1197.

næs, *see wesan.*

næs *adv.* not 562, 3074. *See nealles.*

næss *ma.* headland; *d.* næsse 2243, 2417, 2805, 3136; *a.* næs 1439, 1600, 2898, 3031; *pl. g.* næssa 1360; *a.* næssas 1358, 1411, 1912. *See also sā-.*

næshlið *na.* slope of headland; *pl. d.* næshleoðum 1427.

nāl, *see āgan.*

nāhwæðer *pron. adv.* nor; noðer 2124.

nalas, *nalæs*, *nallas*, *nalles*, *see nealles.*

nama *wm.* (*Goth.* *namō*) name 343, 1457; *a.* naman 78.

nān *pron. adj.* no, none, 803, 988.

nāt, *see witan.*

nāthwēlc *pron. adj.* some one or other, some; *nathwylc* 2215, 2233; *g.* *nathwycles* 2053, 2223; *d.* *nathwylcum* 1513.

ne neg. adv. (*Goth. ni*) not, nor; *very freq.* 38, etc.; *w. inf.* 185.

nēah (*Goth. nēhw*) 1) *adv.* near; *a.* *absol.* 1221, 2870; *b.* *w. d.* 564, 1924, 2242, 2290, 2547, 2831, 2853; *neh* 2411. 2) *adj.* 1743, 2420, 2728. *Superl.* latest, last; *d. wk.* *niehstan* 2511; *nyhstan* 1203.

geneahhe *adv.* (*Goth. ganauha*; cf. geneah) abundantly, repeatedly 788, 3152. *Superl.* *genehost*, very promptly, with great zeal 794.

nealles *adv.* (*ne ealles*) not 2145, 2167, 2179, 2221, 2363, 2596, 2873, 3089; *nallas* 338, 1018, 1076, 1442, 2503, 2832, 2919, 3015, 3019, 3023; *nales* 1811; *nalæs* 43; *nallas* 1719, 1749; *nalas* 1493, 1529, 1537. *See also næs.*

nēan *adv.* from near, close at hand 528, 839, 1174, 2317, 3104* (*MS.* neon).

nēar *compar. adv.* (*neah*) nearer 745.

nearo 1) *adj.* narrow; *pl. a. f.* *nearwe* 1409. 2) *sb. nwa.* straits, distress; *a.* 2350, 2594.

nearocræft *ma.* skill in making fast or in enclosing; *pl. d.* *nearocræftum* 2243.

nearofäh *adj.* intensely hostile (?); *g. absol.* *nearofages* 2317 *n.*

nearoðearf *fō.* desperate need, dire straits; *a.* *nearoðearfe* 422.

nearwe *adv.* closely, tightly 976.

nearwian *wv.* press hard; *pp.* *genearwod* 1438.

nefan *wm.* nephew, grandson 1203, 1962, 2170; *d.* *nefan* 881; *a.* 2206.

nefne, *see nemne.*

genehost, *see geneahhe.*

nelle, *see willan.*

nemnan *wv.* (*Goth.* namnjan) name 2023; *ind. prs. pl.* nemnað 364; *pst. pl.* nemdon* 1354.

nemne (=ne-efne, *Goth.* nibai) 1) *conj.* unless, except that 1552, 2654; nefne 1056, 1934, 2151, 2533*, 3054; næfne 250*, 1353; 2) *prep. w. d.* nemne 1081.

nēod *fō.* desire, satisfaction; *a.* niode 2116.

nēodlaðu *fō.* desire, wish; *pl. d.* neod-laðum* 1320.

nēosan *wv. w.g.* (*Goth.* -niuhsjan) seek, seek out, visit 125, 1786, 1791, 1806, 2074; niosan 2366, 2388; neosian 115, 1125; niosian 2671*, 3045; *ind. prs. 3s.* niosað 2486.

nēotan *sv2* (*Goth.* niutan) *w.g.* use, enjoy; *imper. s.* neot 1217.

neowol *adj.* steep, precipitous; *pl. a.* neowle 1411.

nerian *wv.* (*Goth.* nasjan, *cf.* genesan) save, rescue; *ind. prs. 3s.* nereð 572; *pp.* genered 827.

genesan *sv5* (*Goth.* ganisan) survive, come safely through (1); remain whole (2); *ind. pst. s.* genes 999 (2), 1977 (1), 2426 (1); *pp.* genesen 2397 (1).

nēðan *wv.* (*Goth.* nanþjan) venture, risk; *ind. pst. pl.* neðdon 510, 538; *prs. p. pl.* neðende 2350.

geneðan venture, risk (1); enter upon, engage in (2); 1469 (1), 1933 (1); *ind. pst. 1s.* geneðde 1656 (2), 2511 (2); *3s.* 888 (2); *pl.* geneðdon 959 (1); *subj. pst.* geneðde 2133 (1).

nicor *ma.* sea-monster; *pl. g.* nicera 845; *a.* niceras 422, 575; nicras 1427.

nicorhūs *na.* home of sea-monster, cave; *pl. g.* nicorhusa 1411.

nied *fī.* (*Goth.* nauþs) necessity, compulsion; *d.* nyde 1005; *a.* nyd 2454. *See also* hæft-, örëa-.

geniedan *wv.* force, compel; *pp.* genyded 2680; *pl.* genydde 1005.

niedbād *fō.* forced tribute; *a.* nydbade 598.

niedgestealla *wm.* comrade in need, fellow-warrior; *pl.* nydgesteallan 882.

niedwracu *fō.* sore persecution or distress; nydwracu 193.

niehstan, *see* nēah.

nigon *num.* (*Goth.* niun) nine; *a.* nigene 575.

niht *fc.* (*Goth.* nahts) night 115, 547, 649, 1320, 2116; *g.* nihtes 422, 2269, 2273, 3044; *d.* niht 575, 683, 702; *a.* 135, 736, 1334, 2938; *pl. g.* nihta 545, 1365; *d.* nihtum 167, 275, 2211; *a.* niht 517. *See also* middel-, sin-nihtbealo *nwa.* nocturnal danger or injury; *pl. g.* nihtbealwa 193.

nighthelm *ma.* night's canopy 1789.

nihtlang *adj.* lasting the night; *a.* nihtlongne 528.

nihtweorc *na.* night's work, nocturnal deed; *d.* nihtweorce 827.

niman *sv4* (*Goth.* niman) take, seize, receive 1808, 3132; *ind. prs. 3s.* nimeð 441, 447, 1491, 2536; nymeð 598, 1846; *pst. s.* nom 1612; nam 746, 2986; *pl.* naman 2116; *subj. prs. s.* nime 452, 1481; *pp.* numen 1153; genumen 3165.

geniman take, seize, receive; *ind. pst. s.* genom 2776; genam 122, 1302, 1872, 2429.

niosan, *see* nēosan.

nioðor, *see* niðer.

genip *na.* (*cf.* *Goth.* ganipnan) darkness; *pl. a.* genipu 1360, 2808.

nipan *sv1* darken, grow dark; *prs. p.* nipende 547, 649.

niz, *see* wesan.

nið *ma.* (*Goth.* neip, *G.* neid) violent effort (1); malice, persecution (2); wickedness (3); fight (4); 2317 (2);

Glossary

d. niðe 827 (2), 2585 (4), 2680 (1);
a. nið 184 (3), 276 (2), 423 (2); *pl. g.*
 niða 845 (4), 882 (4), 1439 (4), 1962
 (4), 2170 (4), 2206 (4), 2350 (4), 2397
 (4). *See also* bealo-, fær-, here-,
 hete-, inwit-, searo-, wæl.

niðdraca *wm.* fierce dragon 2273.

niðer *adv.* down 1360; nyðer 3044;
compar. nioðor 2699.

niðgiest *mi.* malicious stranger, foe;
a. niðgæst 2699.

niðgeweorc *na.* deed of malice, hostile
 act; *pl. g.* niðgeweorca 683.

niðgrimm *adj.* fierce, hostile; niðgrim
 193.

niðgripe *mi.* fierce, deadly grasp; *d.*
 976*.

niðheard *adj.* bold in fight 2417.

niðhygdig *adj.* brave, enterprising; *pl.*
 niðhedge 3165.

niðsele *mi.* hall of combat; *d.* 1513.

niðwundor *na.* sinister marvel, portent
a. 1365.

niððas *pl. mja.* (*Goth. niþjis* ‘kinsman’)
 men; *g.* niðða 1005, 2215*.

niwe *adj.* (*Goth. niujis*) new, fresh
 783, 2243; *a.f.* 949; *d. wk.* niwan
 2594; niowan 1789; *pl. g.* niwra
 2898.

niwian *wv.* renew; *pp.* geniwod 1303,
 1322; geniwad 2287.

niwtierwed *pp. adj.* newly tarred; *a.*
 niwtýrwydne 295.

:nð *emphatic neg. adv.* not; *first word*
in clause, immed. preceding pers. pron.
or ðæt 168, 366, 450, 541, 543, 575,
 581, 586, 677, 841, 968, 1002, 1025,
 1355, 1392, 1735, 1892, 2347, 2354; *na*
 445; *first word, but not immed. pre-*
ceding subject 136, 1366, 2307, 2423,
 2618; *na* 1536; *first word foll. by*
adv. 244, 972, 1907, 2314; *no* ðy ær
 754, 1502, 2081, 2160, 2373, 2466; *cf.*
 974; *not first word* 2585; *last word*

in half line 1453; *with ne* 1508; *na*
 567.

genōg *adj.* (*Goth. ganōhs*) sufficient,
 enough; *a. f.* genoge 2489; *pl. a.*
 genoge 3104.

nolde, *see* willan.

nōm, *see* niman.

nōn fō. (*L. nona*) the ninth hour, *i.e.*
 3 p.m. 1600.

norð *adv.* north, in the north 858.

norðan *adv.* from the north 547.

nōse *wf.* bluff, promontory; *d.* nosan
 1892, 2803.

nōðer, *see* nāhwæðer.

nū 1) *adv.* now 251, 254, 375, 395, 424,
 602, 939, 946, 1174, 1338, 1343, 1376,
 1761, 1818, 2053, 2508, 2646, 2666,
 2729, 2743, 2884*, 2900, 2910, 3007*,
 3013, 3114; *w. imper.* 489, 658, 1474,
 1782, 2247, 2747, 2800, 3101; *nu gen,*
still 2859, 3167; *nu gyt, still* 956; *cf.*
 1058, 1134; *nu ða* 426, 657; 2) *conj.*
causal since 430, 1475, 2247, 2745,
 2799, 3020.

nýhstan, *see* nēah.

nymðe *conj.* unless 781, 1658.

nytt *fjō.* service, function; *a.* nytte
 494, 3118. *See also* sund-, sundor-.

nytt *adj.* profitable; *pl. a.* nytte 794.

nyttian *wv. wg.* enjoy; *pp.* genyttod
 3046.

nyðer, *see* niðer.

O.

of *prep.* (*Goth. af*) motion, source
 from, out of; 35 times; 37, etc.; foll.
 case, off 671.

ofer *prep.* (*Goth. ufar*) 1) *w. d. pos-*
ition, over, above 304, 481, 899, 1244,
 1286, 1289, 1363, 1790, 1899, 1907,
 2768, 2907, 2908, 3025, 3145. 2)
w. a. a) motion over, across 46, 200,
 217, 231, 239, 240, 297, 311, 362, 393,

464, 471, 515, 983, 1208, 1405, 1415, 1826, 1861, 1862, 1909, 1910, 1950, 1989, 2073, 2259, 2380, 2394, 2477, 2808, 2899, 2980, 3118, 3132; above, 48, 1717, 2766; b) *extension over, across* 10, 248, 605, 649, 802, 859, 1705, 2007, 2473, 2893; c) *against, contrary to* 1781, 2330, 2409, 2589*; *in spite of* 2724; d) *without* 685; e) *time after* 736; f) *beyond* 2879.

ōfer *ma.* bank, edge; *d.* ofre 1371.

ofercuman *sv4* overcome; *ind. pst. s.* ofercwom 1273; *pl.* ofercomon 699; *pp.* ofercumen 845.

oferfiitan *sv1* overcome; *ind. pst. s.* oferflat 517.

ofergān *anom. vb.* pass over; *ind. pst. s.* ofereode 1408; *pl.* oferodon 2959.

oferheimian *wv.* overshadow, overhang; *ind. prs.* 3s. oferhelmað 1364.

oferhycgan *wv.* despise, disdain; *ind. pst. s.* oferhogode 2345.

oferygda *f.* pride, arrogance; *pl. g.* oferhygda 1740; oferhyda 1760.

ofermægen *na.* superior force; *d.* ofer-mægene 2917.

ofermāðm *ma.* abundant treasure; *pl. d.* ofermaðmum 2993.

ofersēcan *wv.* overtax; *ind. pst. s.* ofersohte 2686.

ofersēon *sv5* see, behold; *ind. pst. pl.* ofersawon 419.

ofersittan *sv5* abstain from 684; *ind. prs.* 1s. ofersitte 2528.

oferswimman *sv3* swim over; *ind. pst. s.* oferswam 2367.

oferswiðan *wv.* overpower, overcome; *ind. prs.* 3s. oferswyðeð 279, 1768.

oferweorpan *sv3* throw down; *ind. pst. s.* oferwearp 1543.

offerian *wv.* carry off; *ind. pst. s.* offerede 1583.

ogiefan *sv5* give up, abandon; ofgyfan 2588; *ind. pst. s.* ofgeaf 1681, 1904, 2251, 2469; *pl.* ofgeafon 1600; ofgefān 2846.

ofiētan *red. vb.* give up, leave behind; *ind. prs.* 2s. ofiætest 1183; *pst. s.* oflet 1622.

ofost *fō.* speed, haste 256, 3007; *d.* ofoste 2747, 2783, 3090; ofeste 386; ofste 1292.

ofostlice *adv.* speedily, in haste 3130*.

ofiscéotan *sv2* shoot, strike down; *ind. pst. s.* ofscet 2439.

ofisittan *sv5* fasten upon; *ind. pst. s.* ofsæt 1545.

ofisléan *sv6* slay; *ind. pst. s.* ofsloh 574, 1665, 1689, 3060.

oft *adv.* (*Goth. ufta*) often, 4, 165, 171, 444, 480, 572, 857, 907, 951, 1065, 1238, 1247, 1252, 1428, 1526, 1663*, 1885, 1887, 2018, 2029, 2296, 2478, 2500, 2867, 2937, 3019, 3077, 3116. *Compar.* oftor 1579, 1663 (MS.).

oftéon *sv1 w. d. and g.* take away, deprive (1); *w. d.* withhold, spare (2); *ind. pst. s.* ofteah 5 (1), 1520 (2), 2489 (2).

ofiþyncan *wv.* displease; *used impers. w. d. and g.* 2032.

óhwær, *see áhwær.*

ómlig *adj.* rusty 2763; *pl.* omige 3049.

on I. *adv.* (*Goth. ana*) on 1650, 2796, 2866. **II. prep.** 1) *w.d. a)* position on, upon 61 times, 40 etc.; *foll. case* 2523; on ræste, as he lay 122, 747, 1298, 1585; on wælbedde 964. | in, 68 times 21 etc.; *foll. case* 2357, an 677; | at, near; on sale 302; on ancre 303, 1883; on orde 2498, 3125; on eaxle 1117; on stæle 1479. | among, in 1557; on folce 1701, 2377; on feðe 970; cf. 2497, 2915; on corðre 1153; cf. 2406, 2596; on ore 1041; on herge 2638; on ȝam leodscape 2197; cf. 2204; on gemonge 1643; on wiste 1735; on ende 2021. | *w. mind,*

Glossary

heart etc., in; on mode 753; *cf.* 1307, 1418, 1844, 2281, 2527, 2581; on ferhðe 754, 948, 1718; on sefan 473, 1342, 1737; on hreðre 1745, 1878, 2328, 3148; on breostum 2714 | *w.* abstr. *sb.*, forming *adj.* on salum, happy 607; *cf.* 643, 1170; on giohðe, sorrowful 2793; *cf.* 3095; on wynne 2014; on yrre 2092; on gesyntum 1869; on wenum 2895; on ofeste 386; *cf.* 1292, 2747, 2783, 3090; on sunde, swimming 1510, 1618. | *Adverbial phrases* on elne, bravely 2506, 2816; on fylle wearð, fell 1544; on hlytme, in doubt (?) 3126. **b)** time; during, in the course of, in 981, 1157, 1326, 1779, 1884, 1987; on ylde 22; on geogoðe 409, 466, 2512; *cf.* 2426; on geogoðfeore 537; *cf.* 2664; on geardagum 1354, 2233; *cf.* 718, 1062, 3159; on sweofote 1581, 2295; on ȝearfe, at need 1456, 2849; on meðle 1876, | *definite time* on ȝæm dæge 197, 790, 806; on mergenne 565, 2939; *cf.* 2484; on wanre niht 702; on fyrste 76. **c)** circumstance in the case of, in; on Beowulfe 609; *cf.* 752, 1830, 1843, 2465; on ȝæm golde, by, from 1484. **2) w. a. a)** motion, direction etc. upon, on to, to 23 times 225 etc. | into 35, 49, 67, 212, 214, 478, 755, 764 845, 896, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1678, 1842, 1972, 2299, 2460, 2598, 2775; | *w.* sea, ocean, into, over, on 49, 507, 509, 632; | *w.* land, into 242, 253, 580, 2915 | to, among 519. | *phrases* on geflit 365; on -wære 27; on fleam 1001; on sund, swimming, for a swim 512, 539; on last, in pursuit, 2945; on weg, away 264, 763, 844, 1382, 1430, 2096; *cf.* 216, 2625, 3010; | *extended uses* on geweald 808, 903, 1684; on aht 42, 516, 1679; on hand 2208; | *w.* starian, seon, wlitan=at 996, 1485, 1592, 1603, 1780, 2717, 2852, 2863; **b)** aim, purpose on gylp 1749; on ondsware 1840; on andan 708, 2314; on fultum 2662; | in exchange for 2799; **c)** conformity according to, at; on willan 1739, 2307; on gebyrd 1074; on . . . dom 2147; on lust 599, 618; on ryht 1555; *cf.* 2739; **d)** in the person of, in the case of 627, 2311, 2485; **e)** as regards 1297, 2193, 2650; **f)** result on sped, successfully 873; **g)** definite time at, on; on uhtan 126; on morgentid 484, 518; on niht 575, 683; on morgen 837; on undernmæl 1428; *cf.* 1579, 1753; **h)** position in, among; on wæl 635, 1113; on holma geðring 2132; *w.* healf 800, 1095, 1305, 1675, 2063; *w.* hand 686; | *phrases* on innan 71, 1740, 2089, 2214, 2244, 2715; on middan 2705.

onarn, see oniernan.

onberan sv4 carry away, remove 990; pp. onboren 2284.

onbidan sv1 wait, remain; ind. pst. s. onbad 2302.

onbidian, see andbidian.

onbindan sv3 unloose, disclose; ind. pst. s. onband 501.

onbregdan sv4 break into; ind. pst. s. onbraed 728.

oncierran wv. turn; oncirran (*trans.*) 2857; ind. pst. s. oncirde (*intrans.*) 2951, 2970.

oncnåwan red vb. perceive, recognise; ind. pst. s. oncniov 2554.

oncýðð, see ancýðð.

ond-, see and-.

ondrædan red. vb. (*Goth. und-rēdan*) fear, dread 1674; ind. prs. pl. ondrædað* 2275; pst. s. ondred 2347; subj. pst. s. ondrede* 3153.

onemn prep. w.d. close by; onefn 2903.

önnettan wv. hasten; ind. pst. pl. onettan 306, 1803.

onfindan *sv3* discover, perceive; *ind.* *pst. s.* onfand 1522, 1890, 2219*, 2288, 2300, 2629, 2713; onfunde 750, 809, 1497, 2841; *pp.* onfunden 595, 1293.

onfōn *red. vb. w. d.* receive 911; *ind.* *pst. s.* onfeng 52, 688, 852, 1214, 1494; perceived 748; *imper. s.* onfoh 1169.

ongeador *adv.* together 1595.

ongēan (ongegn) *prep. w. d.* against 1034; *foll. case* 681, 2364.

ongietan *sv5* (*Goth. -gitan*) catch, lay hold of (1); perceive, understand, see, hear (2); ongitan 1484 (2), 1911 (2), 2770 (2); ongytan 1496 (2); ongyton 308 (2); *ind. pst. s.* ongeat 14 (2), 1512 (2), 1518 (2); angeat 1291 (1); *pl.* ongeaton 1431 (2), 2944 (2); *imper. s.* ongit 1723 (1); *subj. prs. s.* ongite 2748 (2).

onginnan *sv3* (*Goth. duginnan*) begin, undertake, attempt; *ind. prs.* 3s. onginneō 2044; *pst. ls.* ongan 2878; 3s. 100, 871, 1605, 1983, 2111, 2210, 2312; ongon 2701, 2711, 2790; *pl.* ongunnon 244, 3143; *pp.* ongunnen 409.

onhohanian *wv.* scorn (?) *ind. pst. s.* onhohnode* 1944.

onhreran *wv.* (*hrōr*) rouse, excite; *pp.* onhrered 549, 2554.

onhworfan *sv3* change (*intrans.*); *ind. pst.* onhwearf* 2029.

oniernan *sv3* (*Goth. rinnan*) spring open; *ind. pst. s.* onarn 721.

onlētan *red. vb.* unloosen; *ind. prs. 3s.* onlēteō 1609.

onlēon *sv1 w.g.* lend; *ind. pst. s.* onlah 1467.

onlūcan *sv2* unlock, open; *ind. pst. s.* onleac 259.

onmēdla, *see* anmēdla.

onmunan *pret. pres.* remind, exhort; *ind. pst. s.* onmunde 2640.

onsacan *sv6* resist 2954.

onsāge *adj.* ready to fall upon, impending; *f.* 2076, 2483.

onsēcan *wv.* require of, exact from; *w. accus. of pers. and gen. of thing; prs. subj.* onsece* 1942.

onsendan *wv.* send; *ind. pst. s.* onsende 382; *pl.* onsendon 45; *imper. s.* onsend 452, 1483; *pp.* onsended 2266.

onsittan *sv5 w.a.* dread 597.

onspannan *red. vb.* undo, unfasten; *ind. pst. s.* onspeon 2723.

onspringan *sv3* burst, crack; *ind. pst. pl.* onsprungon 817.

onstellan *wv.* set in motion, start; *ind. pst. s.* onstealde 2407.

onswilan *sv1* swing forward; *ind. pst. s.* onswaf 2559.

ontyhtan *wv.* attract, impel; *ind. pst. s.* ontyhte 3086.

onđōon *sv1* flourish, prosper; *ind. pst. s.* onđah 900.

onwadan *sv6* attack; *ind. pst. s.* onwod 915.

onwæcnan *sv6* awake (1); come into being, be born (2); *ind. pst. s.* onwoc 56 (2), 2287 (1); *pl.* onwocon 111 (2).

onwendan *wv.* avert, turn away 191, 2601.

onwindan *sv.* unwind, loosen; *ind. prs. 3s.* onwindedō 1610.

open *adj.* open; *a. f.* opene 2271.

openian *wv.* open 3056.

ōr *na.* beginning (1); van of army (2); 1688 (1); *d.* ore 1041 (2); *a. or* 2407 (1).

orc *ma.* (*L. urceus, cf. Goth. urkeis*) pitcher, jug; *pl.* orcas 3047; *a.* 2760.

orcnēas *pl. ma.* evil spirits, monsters 112 n.

ord *ma.* point (1); beginning (2); front, van (3); 2791 (2); *d.* orde 556 (1), 2498 (3), 3125 (3); *a. ord* 1549 (1).

ordfruma *wm.* leader 263.

ōretmæcg *mja.* (*orhät, *O.H.G. urheiz*)

Glossary

warrior; *pl.* oretmecgas 363, 481; *a.*
332.
ōretta *wm.* warrior 1532, 2538.
orlahtre *adj.* blameless 1886.
orlage *ni.* feud, war; *g.* orleges 2407;
d. orlege 1326.
orleghwil *fō.* time of strife, warfare;
g. orleghwile 2911; *pl. g.* orleghwila
2427.
oroð *ma.* (<*P.G.* *uzanþa-; *cf.* *Goth.*
usanan) breath; oruð 2557; *g.* oreðes*
2523; *d.* oreðe 2839.
orðanc *ma.* skill, cunning; *pl. d.* orðancum
406; orðoncum 2087.
orwearde *adj.* without a guardian;
a.n. 3127.
orwēna *wm.* (*Goth.* uswēna) despairing
1002, 1565.
oð *prep. w.a.* (*Goth.* und, unþa-) until
2399, 3069, 3083; oððæt *conj.* until,
33 times 9 etc.
oðberan *sv4* carry, bring; *ind. pst. s.*
oðbær 579.
oðer *adj.* (*Goth.* anþar) the other,
another, other 503, 534, 859, 1300,
1338, 1349, 1351, 1755, 2481, *foll.*
noun 1353, 1560; se oðer 1815, 2061;
f. 2117; *n.* 1133; *g.* oðres 219, 605,
2451; *n.* 1874; *d.* oðrum 814, 1029,
1165, 1228, 1471, 2167, 2171, 2198,
2565, 2908; *inst.* oðre 2670, 3101; *a.*
oðerne 652, 1860, 2440, 2484, 2985;
n. oðer 1086, 1945, 1583; *pl. a. n.*
870.
oðerian *wv.* take away; *ind. pst. s.*
oðerede 2141.
oðgān *anom. vb.* escape; *ind. pst. pl.*
oðeodon 2934.
oððe *conj.* (*Goth.* aíppau) 1) or (aut.,
vel), or else 283, 437, 635, 637, 693,
1491, 1763, 1848, 2253, 2376, 2434,
2494, 2536, 2840, 2870, 2922, 3006;
2) and 649, 2475 (?) *n.*
oðwitan *sv1* blame, reproach 2995.
ðwér, *see* ðhwær.

R.

gerād *adj.* (*Goth.* garaips; *O.N.* greiðr)
skilfully constructed, apt; *pl. a. n.*
gerade 873.
ræcan *wv.* reach, stretch forth; *ind.*
pst. s. ræhte 747.
geræcan reach, hit; *ind. pst. s.* geræhte
556, 2965.
ræd *ma.* counsel, advice, help (1);
way of life (2); 1376 (1); *a.* 172 (1),
278 (1), 1201 (2), 3080 (1); good
policy 2027; *pl. a.* rædas 1760 (1).
See also ān-, fæst-, folc.-
rædan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* garēdan) possess
(1); look after, control (2); 2056 (1);
2858 (2).
rædbora *wm.* adviser 1325.
rædend *mc.* ruler 1555. *See also* sele-
ræs *ma.* onslaught, charge; *a.* 2626;
pl. d. ræsum 2356. *See also* gūð-,
hand-, heaðo-, hilde-, mægen-, wæl-.
ræsan *wv.* rush, charge; *ind. pst. s.*
ræsde 2690.
geræsan rush, charge; *ind. pst. s.*
geræsde 2839.
ræst, *see* rest.
ræswa *wm.* leader, prince 60.
rand *ma.* shield; *d.* rande 1209; *d.*
ronde 2538, 2673*; *a.* rand 682; rond
656, 2566, 2609; *pl. a.* randas 231;
rondas 326, 2653. *See also* bord-,
geolo-, hilde-, sīd.-
randhæbbend *mc.* warrior; *pl. g.* rond-
hæbbendrā 861.
randwiga *wm.* warrior 1298; *a.* rand-
wigan 1793.
rásian *wv.* explore; *pp.* rasod 2283.
raðe, *see* hraðe.
réafian *wv.* (*Goth.* -raubōn) plunder,
rob 2773; *ind. pst. s.* reafode 2985,
3027; *pl.* reafedon* 1212.
rēc *mi.* smoke; *d.* rece 3155. *See also*
wæl-, wudu-.
reccan *wv.* /, narrate 91; *gerund.*

reccan* 2093; *ind. pet. s.* rechte 2106, 2110.

reccan *wr.* heed, care about; *ind. prs. 3s.* recceð 434.

reced *ma.* building, hall 412, 770, 1799; *g.* recedes 326, 724, 3088; *d.* recede 720, 728, 1572; *a.* reced 1237, 1981 (MS.); *pl. g.* receda 310. *See also* eorð-, heall-, horn-, wīn-.

recene *adv.* at once, promptly; ricone 2983.

regnheard *adj.* (*Goth.* ragin; *cf.* rēnian) very strong or hard; *pl. a.* regn-hearde 326 *n.*

rēnian *wr.* (*cf.* *Goth.* ragin) prepare, make ready; 2168*; *pp.* geregnad 777.

renweard *ma.* (*Goth.* ragin) mighty guardian; *pl.* renweardas 770.

rēoc *adj.* savage, cruel 122.

rēodan *sv2* make red; *pp.* roden* 1151.

rēon, *see* rōwan.

reord *fō.* (*Goth.* razda) voice, speech; *a.* reorde 2555.

reordian *wr.* speak, utter 3025; *pp.* gereorded 1788.

rēotan *sv2* weep; *ind. prs. pl.* reotað 1376.

rēote, *see* rēt.

rest *fō.* (*Goth.* rasta) rest, resting place, bed; *d.* ræste 122, 747, 1237, 1298, 1585; *a.* 139. *See also* ȣfen-, flett-, sele-, wæl-.

restan *wr.* rest 1793, 1857; *ind. pet. s.* reflex. reste 1799.

rēt *fō.* cheerfulness, joy; *d.* rēote 2457 *n.*

rēōe *adj.* savage 122, 1585; *pl.* 770.

rice *nja.* (*Goth.* reiks) role, kingdom 2199, 2207; *g.* rices 861, 1390, 1559, 2027, 3080; *a.* rice 466, 912, 1179, 1733, 1853, 2369, 3004.

rice *adj.* (*Goth.* reiks) mighty, power-

ful 172, 1209, 1237, 1298; *wk.* rica 310, 399, 1975. *See also* gimme-.
ricone, *see* recene.

rīcian *wr.* rule 2211*; *ind. pet. s.* rixode 144.

rīdan *sv1* (*cf.* *Goth.* raidjan; *also cf.* gerādian) ride 234, 855; *ind. pet. s.* rad 1883, 1893; *pl.* riordan 3169; *subj. prs. s.* ride 2445.

gerīdan ride over 2898.

rīdend *mc.* horseman, warrior; *pl.* 2457.

riht *na.* (*Goth.* raſths) what is right, right; *d.* rihte 144, 1049, 2056, 2110; *a.* riht 1700, 2330; ryht 1555. *See also* ēobel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-.
rihte *adv.* duly, in order 1695.

rīman *wr.* count, reckon; *pp.* gerimed 59.

rīnc *ma.* man, warrior, fighter 399, 720, 2985; *d.* rīnce 952, 1677; *a.* rīnc 741, 747; *pl. g.* rinca 412, 728. *See also* beado-, gūð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, magu-, sā-.

riordan, *see* rīdan.

gerīsne *adj.* fitting, proper; *n.* gerysne 2653.

rixode, *see* rīcian.

rodon *ma.* sky, heavens; *g.* rodores 1572; *pl.* roderas 1376; *g.* rodera 1555; *d.* roderum 310.

rōf *adj.* strong, brave, gallant 682, 1925, 2084, 2538, 2666; *a.* rofne 1793; *wk.* rofan 2690. *See also* beado-, ellen-, gūð-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-.

rōwan *red.* *vb.* row, swim; *ind. pet. pl.* reon 512, 539.

rūm *ma.* room, space 2690.

rūm *adj.* (*Goth.* rūms) spacious (1); large, generous (2); 2461 (1); *a.* rumne 278 (2).

rūmheort *adj.* large-hearted 1799, 2110.

gerūmlice *adv. compar.* gerūmlicor. in a more open position, farther off 139.

rūn *fō.* (*Goth.* rūna 'secret') council,

Glossary

counsel; *d.* rune 172. *See also* beado-.
rūnstæf *ma.* (*Goth.* *stafs) rune, letter; *pl. a.* runstafas 1695.
rūnwita *wm.* confidant, counsellor 1325.
gerýman *wv.* clear (1); allot, allow (2); *ind. pst. pl.* gerymdon 1086 (2); *pp.* gerymed 492 (1), 1975 (1), 2983 (2), 3088 (2).
gerysne, *see gerisne.*

S.

gesaca *wm.* adversary, foe 1737*; *a.* gesacan 1773.
sacan *sv6* (*Goth.* sakan) fight 439.
sacu *fō.* strife, feud 1857, 2472; *g.* seccce 600; *d.* sæcce, 953, 1618, 1665, 2612, 2659, 2681, 2686; *a.* sæce 154; sæcce 1977, 1989, 2347, 2499, 2562; *pl. g.* sæcca 2029.
sadol *ma.* saddle 1038.
sadolbeorht *adj.* with shining saddle *pl. a. n.* 2175.
sæ *mf.* (*Goth.* saiws) sea, ocean 579, 1223; *d.* 318, 544; *a.* 507, 2380, 2394; *pl. d.* sæm 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.
sæbät *ma.* sea-boat; *a.* 633, 895.
sæcc *fjō.* (*Goth.* sakjō), *see sacu.*
sæcyning *m.* sea-king; *pl. g.* sæcyninga 2382.
sædēor *na.* sea-monster 1510.
sædraca *wm.* sea-dragon; *pl. a.* sædracan 1426.
sægan *wv.* (sīgan) fell, slay; *pp.* gesæged 884.
sægēap *adj.* broad for the sea, broad-beamed 1896.
sægenga *wm.* sea-goer, ship 1882, 1908.
sægon, *see sēon.*
sægrund *ma.* sea-bottom; *d.* sægrunde 564.
sæl *na.* hall 307*; *a.* 2075, 2264; sel 167.
sæl *mf.* (*Goth.* sēls 'kind,' 'good')

occasion, opportunity (1); time, season (2); happiness, enjoyment (3); 622 (1), 1008 (1), 1665 (1), 2058 (1); *a.* on sæl, at the fitting time 489; sele 1135 (2); *pl. g.* sæla 1611 (2); *d.* sælum (489 (3)*, 643 (3), 1170 (3), 1322 (3); salum 607 (3).
sælāc *na.* sea-booty; *d.* sælace 1624; *a.* sælac 1652.
sælād *fō.* sea-journey, voyage; *d.* sælade 1139; *a.* 1157.
sælan *wv.* fasten; *ind. pst. s.* sælde 1917; *pl.* sældon 226; *pp.* gesæled, plaited 2764.
gesælan *wv.* happen; *ind. pst. s.* gesælde 574, 890, 1250.
sæld, *see sold.*
sæliðend *mc.* seafarer, mariner; *pl.* 411, 1818, 2806; sæliðende 377.
sælō *fō.* happiness, fortune; selō* 2029.
sæmann *mc.* seaman, seafarer; *pl. g.* sæmannia 329; *d.* sæmannum 2954.
sæmēðe *adj.* weary of the sea; *pl.* 325.
sæmra *compar. adj.* (*cf. sēne*) worse, inferior 2880; *d.* sæmran 953.
sænæss *ma.* promontory, headland; *pl. a.* sænæssas 223, 571.
sæne *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* sainjan 'delay') sluggish, slow; *compar.* sænra 1436.
særinc *ma.* seaman, sea-fighter 690.
sæsið *ma.* sea-voyage; *d.* sæsiðe 1149.
sæwang *ma.* plain by the sea, strand; *a.* sæwong 1964.
sæweall *ma.* sea-wall, cliff; *d.* sæwealle 1924.
sæwielm *mi.* sea-wave, surge; *pl. a.* sæwylmas 393.
sæwudu *mu.* boat; *a.* 226.
sæl *ma.* rope; *d.* sale 302*, 1906.
samod (*Goth.* samaþ) 1) *adv.* together 329, 387, 729, 1063, 2196; somod 1211, 1614, 2174, 2343, 2987; 2) *prep. w.d.*

at the same time as, at 1311; somod 2942.

sand *ma.* sand; *d.* sande 213, 295, 1896, 1917, 1964, 3033.

sang *ma.* (*Goth.* saggws) song, cry 90, 1063; *a.* 787, 2447.

sār *na.* (*Goth.* sair) pain, wound, grief 975, 2468; *a.* 787, 2295*. *See also* lic-.

sār *adj.* painful, bitter; *pl. d.* sarum 2058.

sāre *adv.* sorely, grievously 1251, 2222, 2311, 2746.

sārlig *adj.* sorrowful; *a.* sarigne 2447.

sārigerhō *adj.* sore at heart, sad 2863.

sārigmōd *adj.* sad; *pl. d.* sarigmōdum 2942.

sārlīc *adj.* painful (1); expressing sorrow, sad (2); 842 (1); *a.n.* 2109 (2).

sāwol *fō.* (*Goth.* saiwala) soul 2820; *g.* sawle 2422; sawele 1742; *a.* sawle 184, 852; life 801.

sāwolberend *mc.* human being, mortal; *pl. g.* sawlberendra 1004.

sāwoldrēor *mna.* life-blood; *d.* sawuldriore 2693.

sāwolleas *adj.* lifeless; *a.* sawolleasne 1406; sawulleasne 3033.

scakan *sv.* dart, hasten (1); depart (2); 1802 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. sceaceō 2742 (2); *pst. s.* scoc 2254 (2)*, 3118 (1); *pp.* scacen 1124 (2), 1136 (2); sceacen 2306 (2), 2727 (2).

gescād *na.* distinction (between); *a.* 288.

gescādan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* skaidan) decide; *ind. pst. s.* gesced 1555.

scādenmēl *adj.* with divided pattern, figured; *n. used absol.* sceadenmēl, sword 1939.

scamian *wv. w. g.* be ashamed; scamian 1026; *prs. p. pl.* scamiende 2850.

scaōa *wm.* (*Goth.* skapis) enemy (1); warrior (2); *pl.* scaōan 1803 (2), 1895 (2); *g.* sceādēna 4 (1); sceādōna 274 (1). *See also* ātor-, dol-, fōond-, gūō-, hearm-, lēod-, mān-, syn-, ūod-, ūht.

scead *na.* (*Goth.* skadus) shadow; *pl. a.* sceadu 707.

sceadugenga *wm.* wanderer in darkness 703.

sceaduhelm *ma.* covering of darkness; *pl. g.* scaduhelma 650.

sceaft *ma.* shaft, arrow; sceft 3118. *See also* here-, wæl-.

gesceaft *fj.* (*Goth.* gaskafts) creation, world; *a.* 1622. *See also* forō-, lif-, māl-.

sceal, *see* sculan.

scealc *ma.* (*Goth.* skalks) attendant, man-at-arms, warrior 918, 939. *See also* bēor-.

gesceap *na.* creature, form; *pl. ge-* sceapu 650.

gesceaphwil *fō.* fated hour; *d.* gescephwile 26.

scearp *adj.* keen, smart 288. *See also* beado-.

scēat *ma.* (*Goth.* skauts) region, quarter; *pl. g.* sceata* 752; *a.* sceatas 96.

sceatt *ma.* (*Goth.* skatts) treasure, money; *pl. a.* sceattas 1686.

scēawian *wv.* look at, gaze at 840, 1413, 2402, 2744, 3032; sceawigan 1391; *ind. prs.* *pl.* sceawiaō 3104; *pst. s.* sceawode 843, 1687, 2285, 2793; *pl.* sceawedon 132, 204 (MS.), 983, 1440; *subj. prs. s.* sceawige 2748; *pl.* sceawian 3008; *pp.* gesceawod 3075, 3084.

sceft, *see* sceafit.

scencan *wv.* pour out; *ind. pst. s.* scencte 496.

scenn *mja. (?)* guard (of sword) (?) *pl. d.* scennum 1694.

gesceōd, *see* sceōan.

sceolde, *scolde*, *see* sculan.

sceōp, *see* **scieppan**.

scētan *sv2* shoot; *ind. prs.* 3s. **sceoteō** 1744.

gescētan dart towards, hasten to; *ind. pst. s.* gesceat 2319.

scētend *mc.* archer, warrior; *pl.* 703, 1154; *d.* **sceotendum*** 1026.

scepen, *see* **scieppan**.

sceran *sv4* shear, cut through; *ind. prs.* 3s. **scireō** 1287.

gesceran cut through, cleave; *ind. pst. s.* gescær 1526; gescer 2973.

scōt, *see* **scētan**.

sceōðan *sv6 w. d.* (*Goth.* *skaþjan*) injure, harm 243, 1033, 1524; *ind. pst. s.* scod 1887; *wk.* **sceðede** 1514.

gesceōðan injure, harm 1447; *ind. pst. s.* gescod 1502, 1587, 2777; gesceod 2222.

scielf *ma.* (*Goth.* *skildus*) shield; **scyld** 2570; *a.* 437, 2675; *pl. a.* **scyldas** 325, 333, 2850.

scielfdan *wv.* shield, protect; *subj. pst. s.* scylde 1658.

scielffreca *wm.* warrior; **scyldfreca** 1033.

scielfweall *ma.* shield-wall; *a.* **scild-weall** 3118.

scielfwiga *wm.* warrior; **scyldwiga** 288.

sciene *adj.* (*Goth.* *skauns*) bright, splendid; *pl. a. n. wk.* **scionon** 303 *n.*

scieppan *sv6* create, make; *ind. pst. s.* **scop** 78; *pp.* **scepen** 2913. *See also* **earmsceapan**.

gescieppan (*Goth.* *gaskapjan*) create; *ind. pst. s.* gesceop 97.

scieppend *mc.* creator, God; **scyppend** 106.

gescife, *see* **gescye**.

scima *wm.* (*Goth.* *skeima*) brightness, gleam 1803*.

scinan *sv1* (*Goth.* *skeinan*) shine 1517; *ind. prs.* 3s. **scineō** 606, 1571; *pst. s.* **scian** 321, 405, 1965; *pl.* **scinon** 994.

scinna *wm.* evil spirit, demon; *pl. d.* **scinnum** 939.

scionon, *see* **sciene**.

scip *na.* (*Goth.* *skip*) ship 302; *g. scipes* 35, 896; *d.* **scipe** 1895; *a.* **scip** 1917; *pl. d.* **scyon** 1154.

sciphære *mja.* fleet of ships; *d.* **scipherge** 243.

scir *adj.* (*Goth.* *skeirs*) bright, shining 322, 979; *g. wk.* **sciran** 1694; *a. n.* **scir** 496.

sciran *wv.* (*Goth.* *skeirjan*) clear up, make clear; **scyran** 1939.

scireō, *see* **sceran**.

scirham *adj.* in gleaming armour; *pl.* **scirhame** 1895.

scōd, *see* **sceōðan**.

scop *ma.* poet, bard 496, 1066; *g.* **scopes** 90.

scōp, *see* **scieppan**.

scrifan *sv1* prescribe, ordain 979.

gescrifan ordain; *ind. pst. s.* **gescraf** 2574.

scriban *sv1* move, glide 650, 703, 2569; *ind. prs.* *pl.* **scriðaō** 163.

scucca *wm.* demon, devil; *pl. d.* **scuccum** 939.

scūfan *sv2* (*Goth.* *skiuban*) push (1); push on, hasten (2); *ind. pst. pl.* **scufon** 215 (1), 936 (1); **scufun** 3131 (1); *pp.* **scofen** 918 (2).

sculan *pret. prs.* (*Goth.* *skulan*) shall, should, must, have to, be going to; *freq. used as aux. of future time;* *ind. prs. 1 and 3s.* **sceal** 32 times, 20 etc. **sceall** 1862, 2275, 2498, 2508, 2535, 3014, 3021, 3077; **scel** 455, 2804, 3010; *2s.* **scealt** 588, 1707, 2666; *pl.* **sculon** 683; *pst. 1 and 3s.* **scolde** 10, 85, 230, 805, 819, 965, 1034, 1067, 1070, 1106, 1260, 1443, 1449, 1464; **sceolde** 2341, 2400, 2408, 2421, 2442, 2585, 2589, 2627, 2918, 2963, 2974; *2s.* **sceoldest** 2056; *pl.* **scoldon** 41,

704, 832, 1305, 1637, 1798; *sceoldon* 2257; *subj. prs. s.* *scyle* 1179, 2657; *scile* 3176; *pst. s.* *scolde* 280, 691, 910, 1328, 1477; *sceolde* 2708, 3068; *infin. omitted* 455, 1179, 1783, 2585, 2255, 2659.

schr̄heard adj. (*Goth. skūra*) hardened by blows? hard (impenetrable) to showers of darts or arrows? 1033.

gescȳie nja. precipitation; *d.* to *gescife**, headlong 2570.

scyld, see scield.

scyldig adj. liable to (1); having forfeited (2); 1338 (2), 1683 (1), 2601 (2); *scildig*, guilty 3071.

scyle, see sculan.

scyndan wv. hasten 2570; *pp.* *scynded* 918, 1803.*

scypon, see scip.

sē (Goth. sa) 1) *demons. adj. and def. art.* that, the *freq.* 84 etc.; 2) *demons. pron.* that one, he 196 etc.; 3) *rel. pron.* who 143 etc. *freq. foll. by ðe* 79 etc. *se ðe hine, whom* 441; *f.* *seo exclusively up to* 1599; *also* 2031, 2258, 2323; *sio exclusively from* 2403 *to end*; *also* 2024, 2087, 2098, 2258; *se ðe for seo ðe* 1260, 1344, 1497, 1887, 2685; *n.* *ðæt* 11 etc.; *used as conj.* that 9, 22 etc.; *g.* *ðæs* 132 etc.; *f.* *ðære* 109 etc.; *n.* *ðæs freq. used as pron. adv.* *therefor* 7, 16, 114, 588, 900, 1220, 1584, 1692, 1774, 1992, 2335; *to such an extent, so* 773, 968, 1509; *foll. by ðæt clause* 1368; *to ðæs, so* 1616; *as* 272, 383, 1341, 1350, 3000; *ðæs ðe conj.* because 108, 228, 626, 1628, 1751, 1779, 1998, 2797; *up to the point when, until* 714, 1585, 1967, 2410; *d.* *ðæm only occurs in first part up to* 1839; *ðam* 137, 425, 639, 713, 824, 919, 1016, 1073, 1421, 1984, *and thereafter exclusively*; *f.* *ðære* 125 etc.; *n.* *ðæm, ðam v. supra;*

forðæm, for that, therefore 149; *inst.* *ðe* 821, 1000, 1436, 2277, 2638, 2687; *ðy* 110, *freq. with compar.* 487, 754, 974, 1273, 1502, 1664, 1797, 1902, 1918, 2028, 2067, 2081, 2160, 2277, 2373, 2466, 2573, 2749, 2880; *ðon* 504, 2423; *æfter ðon* 724; *aer ðon* 731; *be ðon* 1722; *forðon* 2349, 2523, 3021; *forðan* 418, 679, 1059, 1336, 2741; *forðon ðe* 503; *to ðon, so* 1876; *to the time that* 2591, 2845; *a. ðone* 13 etc.; *f.* *ða* 354 etc.; *n.* *ðæt* 194 etc.; *freq. foll. by ðæt and noun clause* 290 etc.; *pl.* *ða* 41 etc.; *g.* *ðara* 9 etc.; *ðæra* 992, 1266, 1349; *d.* *ðæm, ðam v. supra a. ða* 1084 etc.

sealma wv. bedchamber; *a.* sealma 2460.

sealt adj. (*Goth. salt*) salt; *n.* 1989.

searo nwa. (*Goth. sarwa*) skill, device (1); arms, armour (2); treacherous attack, ambush (3); *pl.* 329 (2); *d.* *searwum* 249 (2), 323 (2), 419 (3); *cunning devices*, 1038, 1557 (2), 1813 (2), 2530 (2), 2568 (2), 2700 (2), 2764 (1). *See also fierd-, güð-, invit-*

searobend mi. fjo. cunningly wrought fastening; *pl. d.* *searobendum* 2086.

searofāg adj. with cunning design, figured; *f.* *searofah* 1444.

searogimm ma. cunningly mounted gem, jewel; *pl. g.* *searogimma* 1157, 3102*; *a.* *searogimmas* 2749.

searogrīmm adj. fierce 594.

searohæbbend mc. armed warrior; *pl. g.* *searohæbbendra* 237.

searonett nja. cunningly made corslet 406.

searonið ma. treacherous attack, ambush (1); fight (2); *pl. g.* *searoniða* 582 (2), 3067 (2); *a.* *searoniðas* 1200 (1), 2738 (1).

searondanc ma. skill, cunning; *pl. d.* *searoðoncum* 775.

searowundor *na.* wonderful thing; *a.* 920.

seax *na.* short sword, dagger; *a.* 1545. *See also wæl-*.

seaxbenn *fjō.* dagger-wound; *pl. d.* sexbennum* 2904 (MS. siex-).

sēcan *wv.* (*Goth. sōkjan*) seek (1); seek out, visit (2); attack (3); 664 (2), 756 (2), 801 (3), 1450 (2), 1820 (2), 2513 (1); secean 187 (2), 200 (2), 268 (2), 645 (2), 821 (2), 1597 (2), 1869 (2); 1989 (1), 2422 (3), 2495 (1), 2820 (2), 2950 (2), 3102 (2); *gerund* seceanne 2562 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. seceō 2272 (2); *pl.* seceað 3001 (1); *pst. 2s.* sohtest 458 (2); *3s.* sohte 139* (2), 208 (2), 376 (2), 2293 (1), 2300 (1), 2572 (1), 2738 (1), 3067 (1); *pl.* sohton 339 (2), sohtan 2380 (2); *imper. s.* sec 1379 (1); *subj. prs. s.* sece 1369; *pst. s.* sohte 417; *pp. pl. f.* gesohte 1839.

gesēcan; *gesecean* 684 (1), 692 (2), 2275 (2); *gesecan** 1004 (2); *ger.* gesecanne 1922 (2); *ind. prs.* 3s. geseceō 2515 (3); *pst. s.* gesohte 463 (2), 520 (2), 717 (2), 1951 (2), 2346 (3); *pl.* gesohton 2926 (3), gesohtan 2204 (3).

secce, *see sacu.*

secg *mja.* man, warrior 208, 249, 402, 871, 980, 1311, 1569, 1812, 2226, 2352, 2406, 2700, 2708, 2863, 3028, 3071; *d.* secge 2019; *a.* secg 1379; *pl.* secgas 213, 2530, 3128; *g.* secga 633, 842, 947*, 996, 1672, 1759*; *d.* secgum 490.

secg *fjō.* sword; *a.* secge 684.

secgan *wv.* say, utter 51, 273, 391, 582, 875, 880, 942, 1049, 1346, 1700, 1818, 2864, 3026; *ger.* secgan 473*, 1724*; *ind. prs.* 1s. secge 590, 1997, 2795; *pl.* secgað 411; *pst. 2s.* sægdest 532; *3s.* sægde 90, 1175, 1809, 2632, 2899; *pl.* sægdon 377; *sædan* 1945; *prs. p.* secggende 3028; *pp.* gesægd 141; gesæd 1696.

gesecgan *imper. s.* gesaga 388; *subj. pst. s.* gesægde 2157.

sefa *wm.* (*Goth. sifan* ‘rejoice’) mind, heart 49, 490, 594, 2043, 2180, 2419, 2600, 2632; *d.* sefan 473, 1342, 1737; *a.* 278, 1726, 1842. *See also mōd-*. **séft,** *see söfte.*

segl *na.* sail 1906.

seglrād *fjō.* sail-road, sea; *d.* seglrade 1429.

segm *mna.* (*L. signum*) banner, standard 2958; *d.* segne 1204; *a.* segn 2767, 2776; segen 47, 1021. *See also eoforhēafod-*.

gesēgon, *see séon.*

sehtan *wv.* settle, decide 1106*.

gesehtan, *settle, decide; prs. subj. 3s.* gesehte* 2029.

sel, *see sæl.*

sēl *compar. adv.* better 1012, 2277, 2530, 2687.

seld *na.* hall; *a.* sæld 1280.

geselda *wm.* hall-comrade; *a.* geseldan 1984.

seldguma *wm.* hall-retainer, menial 249.

séle, *see sæl.*

sele mi. (*cf. Goth. saliþwōs* ‘harbourage,’ ‘shelter’) hall 81, 411; *d.* 323, 713, 919, 1016, 1640, 1984, 3128; *a.* 826, 2352. *See also bēag-, bēor-, dryht-, eorð-, giest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, hēah-, hring-, hrōf-, nið-, win-*

seledrēam *ma.* revelry; *a.* 2252.

selefull *n.* drinking-cup; *a.* seleful 619.

selegiest *mi.* hall-guest, visitor; *a.* selegyst 1545.

selerādend *mc.* hall-ruler, householder; *pl.* selerādende 51*; *a.* 1346.

selerest *fjō.* bed in hall; *a.* selereste 690.

sélest, *see sælra.*

saleȝegn *ma.* attendant, chamberlain 1794.

seleward *ma.* hall-guardian; *a.* 667.

self *pron.* (*Goth. silba*) 594, 920, 1010, 1313, öu ðe self 953; *sylf* 1964, 2702; *wk.* selfa 29, 1468, 1733, 1924; him selfa 1839; seolfa 3067; *sylfa* 505, 3054; *g.* selfes, own 700, 895, 1147; *sylfes* 2013, 2147, 2222, 2325, 2360, 2639, 2710, 2776, 3013; *f.* selfre, own 1115; *a.* selfne 961, 1605; *sylfne* 1977, 2875; *pl.* selfe 419; *g.* *sylfra*, own 2040; *a.* *sylfe* 1996.

sëlla, see **sëlra**.

sellan *wv.* (*Goth. saljan* ‘sacrifice’) give; *syllan* 2160, 2729; *ind. prs.* 3s. *seleð* 1730, 1749; gives up 1370; *pst.* 2s. sealdest 1482; 3s. sealde 72, 622, 672, 1271, 1693, 1751, 2019*, 2024, 2155, 2182, 2490, 2994, 3055; *pl.* sealdon 1161.

gesellan give 1029; *ind. pst. s.* *gesealde* 615, 1052, 1866, 1901, 2142, 2172, 2195, 2810, 2867.

sellic *adj.* strange, wondrous; *sylic* 2086; *a. n.* 2109; *pl. a.* *sellice* 1426; *compar. a.* *sylicran* 3038.

sëlra *compar. adj.* better 860, 2193, 2199; *sella* 2890; *n.* *selre* 1384; *d.* *selran* 1468; *a.* 1197, 1850; *n.* *selre* 1759; *pl.* *selran* 1839; *superl.* *selest* best 146, 173, 256, 285, 454, 935, 1059, 1389, 2326; *wk.* *selest* 412; *d. wk.* *selestan* 1685; *a. wk.* 1406, 1956, 2382; *n.* *selest* 658, 1144; *pl. wk.* *selestan* 416; *a.* 3122.

sëlō, see **sëlō**.

semninga *adv.* suddenly 644, 1640, 1787.

sendan *wv.* (*Goth. sandjan*) send 13; *ind. pst. ls.* *sende* 471; *3s.* 1842.

sëo, see **së**.

sëoc *adj.* (*Goth. siuks*) sick, weak 2740, 2904; *pl.* *seoce* 1603. *See also feorh-, ellen-, heaðo-.*

seofon *num.* (*Goth. sibun*) seven 517; *seofan* 2195; *inflected* *syfone* 3122.

seofonwintre *adj.* seven years old; *syfanwintre* 2428.

seoloð *mc (?)* water, sea? *pl. g.* *sioleða* 2367.

seomian *wv.* hover, hang (1); ride (at anchor) (2); lurk (3); *siomian* 2767 (1); *ind. pst. s.* *seomode* 302 (2); *seomade* 161 (3).

séon *sv5* (*Goth. sahwan*) see, look 387, 920, 1180, 1275, 1365, 3102; *ind. pst. s.* *seah* 336, 2014, 2231, 2717; looked, 2863; *pl.* *sawon*, looked 1650; *sægon*, looked 1422.

geséon see, 396, 571, 648, 961, 1078, 1126, 1485, 1628, 1875, 1998; *ind. prs.* 3s. *gesyhð* 2041, 2455; *pst. s.* *geseah* 229, 247, 728, 926, 1516, 1557, 1585, 1613, 1662, 2542, 2604, 2756, 2767, 2822; *pl.* *gesawon* 221, 1023, 1347, 1425, 1591, 1605, 2252; *gesegon* 3128; *gesegan* 3038.

seono *fwð.* sinew; *pl.* *seonowe* 817.

séoban *sv2* keep warm, simmer, brood over; *ind. pst. s.* *seað* 190, 1993.

seóðan, see **siðan**.

séowian, see **síwian**.

serce, see **sierce**.

serveð, see **sierwan**.

sess *ma.* seat; *d.* *sesse* 2717, 2756.

sétan, see **sittan**.

setl *na.* (*Goth. sitls*) seat; *g.* *setles* 1786; *d.* *setle* 1282, 1782, 2019; *a.* *setl* 2013; *pl. d.* *setlum* 1289. *See also hæh-, hilde-, meodu-*

settan *wv.* (*Goth. satjan*) place; *ind. pst. pl.* *setton* 325, 1242.

settan establish, fix; *ind. pst. s.* *gesette* 94; *pp.* *geseted* 1696.

sibb *fjö.* (*Goth. sibja*) kinship, friend-

ship; *sib* 1164, 1857; *g. sibbe* 2922; *a.* 154, 949, 2431; *sibb* 2600. *See also* dryht-, friðu.

sibbaðeling *ma.* related noble or prince; *pl. sibbaðelingas* 2708.

sibbgedryht *f.* band of kinsmen or clansmen; *a. sibbegedriht* 387, 729.

síð *adj.* broad, vast 1444, 2086; *n. wk.* side 2199; *d. wk.* sidan 2347; *a. sidne* 437, 507; generous 1726; *f. side* 1291, 2394; *a.n.wk.* 1733, 1981; *pl. g. sidra* 149; *a. side* 223, 325.

síðe *adv.* widely, extensively 1223.

sídfæðme *adj.* broad-beamed; *a.n.* 1917.

sídfæðmed *adj.* broad-beamed; *n.* 302.

sídrand *ma.* broad shield 1289.

síe, see wesan.

gesiene *adj.* visible, evident; gesyne 2298*, 2316, 2947, 3158; *n.* 1255, 3058; *pl.* 1403. *See also* leð.

síerce *wf.* corslet; syrce 1111; *pl. syrcan* 226; *a.* 334. *See also* beado-, heoru, here-, leoðu-, lic.

sierwan *wv.* scheme, lie in wait; *ind. prs.* 3s. serweð* 600; *pst. s.* syrede 161.

sig, see wesan.

sígan *svl* sink, lie down (1); march (2); *ind. pst. pl. signon* 307 (2), 1251 (1).

gesigan fall, succumb 2659.

sigedryhten *ma.* (*Goth. sigis*) victorious lord; sigedrihten 391.

sigeðadig *adj.* victorious; *a.n.* 1557. *See also* sigoréadig

sigefolc *na.* victorious people; *pl. g. sigefolca* 644.

sigeþrēð *mi.?* victory, triumphant glory 490.

sigeþrēðig *adj.* famed for victory, triumphant 94, 1597, 2756.

sigeþwil *fð.* time of victory, victory 2710*.

sigel *nc.* (*Goth. sugil*) luminary, sun 1966.

sigeléas *adj.* without victory, despairing; *a.* 787.

sigerōf *adj.* victorious, gallant 619.

sigeðod *fð.* victorious people; *d. sigeðode* 2204.

sigewæpen *na.* victory-bringing weapon; *pl. d. sigewæpnum* 804.

sigle *nja.* sun-shaped ornament, brooch; *a.* 1200; *pl. g. sigla* 1157; *a. siglu* 3163. *See also* māðm-.

sigor *mc.* (*cf. sige*) victory; *g. sigores* 1021; *pl. g. sigora* 2875, 3055. *See also* hrēð-, wig-.

sigoréadig *adj.* victorious 1311, 2352.

simle *adv.* (*Goth. simlē* 'once upon a time'; *cf. L. semel, simul*) continuously, always; symle 2497, 2880; symble 2450.

sín *poss. pron. adj.* (*Goth. seins*) his, her; *d. sinum* 1236, 1507, 2160; *a. sinne* 1960, 1984, 2283, 2789.

sinc *na.* jewel, treasure 2764; *g. since* 607, 1170, 1922, 2071; *d. since* 1038, 1450, 1615, 1882, 2217, 2746; *a. sinc* 81, 1204, 1485, 2023, 2383, 2431; *pl. g. sinc* 2428.

sincfæt *na.* valuable vessel, jewelled cup; *a.* 1200, 2231 (?), 2300; *pl. a. sincfato* 622.

sincfag *adj.* shining or decorated with valuable objects or jewels; *a. n. w. sincfage* 167.

sincgestréon *na.* treasure; *pl. g. sincgestreona* 1226; *d. sincgestreounum* 1092.

sincgiefa *wm.* treasure-giver, king; *d. sincgifan* 2311; *sincgyfan* 1342; *a. 1012.*

sincmāðum *ma.* jewel, treasure; *sincmaððum* 2193.

sincðegu *fð.* receiving of treasure; *sincðego* 2884.

sindolg *na.* huge wound; *syndolh* 817.

sinfrēa *wm.* great lord 1934.

singāl *adj.* continual, continuous, lasting; *a. f.* singale 154.

singāla *adv.* continually, continuously 190.

singāles *adv.* continually, continuously 1777, syngales 1135.

singan *sv3* (*Goth. siggwan*) sing, cry, ring out; *ind. pst. s.* sang 496; song 323, 1423, 3152.*

sinhere *mja.* great army; *d.* sinherge 2936.

sinniht *fc.* lasting, everlasting night; *pl. a.* sinnihte 161.

sinsnæd *fj.* large piece; *pl. d.* synsnædum 743.

sind, see *wesan*.

sio, see *sē*.

sioleōa, see *seoloō*.

sittan *sv5* (*Goth. sitan*) sit, seat oneself 493, 641; *ind. prs.* 3s. siteō 2906 *pst. s.* sset 130, 286, 356, 500, 1166, 1190, 2852, 2894; *pl.* sæton 1164; setan* 1602; *imper. s.* site 489; *pp.* geseten 2104. *See also* flett-, heal-sittend.

gesittan sit, seat oneself; *ind. pst. s.* geset 171, 633, 749, 1424, 1977, 2417, 2717.

siō *ma.* (*Goth. sinþs*; cf. sendan) journey (1); enterprise, adventure (2); time (3); 501 (1), 716 (3), 765 (1), 1463 (3), 1527 (8), 1971 (2), 2532 (2); action 2541 (2), 2586 (2), 2625 (3), 3058 (2), 3089 (1); *g.* siōes 579 (2), 1475 (1), 1794 (2), 1908 (1); *d.* siōe 532 (2), 740 (3), 1203 (3), 1951 (1), 1993 (2), 2049 (3), 2286 (3), 2511 (3), 2517 (3), 2670 (3), 2688 (3), 3101* (3); *a.* siō 353 (1), 512 (2), 872 (2), 908 (2), 1278 (2), 1429 (1), 1579 (3), 1966 (1); *pl.* siōas 1986 (2); *g.* siōa 318 (1); *a.* siōas 877 (1). *See also* car-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sē-, wil-, wræc.

siō *adv.* (*Goth. seipus*) late 2500.

gesiō *ma.* attendant, retainer; *g.* gesiōes 1297; *pl.* gesiōas 29; *g.* gesiōda 1934; *d.* gesiōum 1313, 1924, 2632; *a.* 2040, 2518. *See also* eald-, wil-.

siōost *superl. adj.* latest, last; siōast* 2710; *d. wk.* siōestan 3013.

siōfæt *ma.* journey; *d.* siōfate 2639; *a.* siōfæt 202.

siōfram *adj.* eager for a journey, ready to depart; *pl.* siōfrome 1813.

siōian *wv.* travel, journey 720, 808; *ind. pst. s.* siōode 2119.

siōðan 1) *adv.* after that, afterwards, since 470, 685, 718, 850, 901; syōðan 6, 142, 149*, 283, 567, 1235, 1453, 1556, 1901, 1951, 1978, 2064*, 2175, 2217, 2702, 2806, 2920; syōðan . . . syōðan 2207; seoðan 1875, 1937; 2) *conj.* as soon as, when, after, ever since; siōðan 106, 413, 604, 648, 656, 982, 1148, 1204, 1253, 1261, 1281, 1784; syōðan 115, 132, 722, 834, 885, 1077, 1198, 1206, 1308, 1420, 1472, 1589, 1689, 1947, 1949, 2012, 2051, 2072, 2092, 2124, 2201, 2351, 2356, 2388, 2395, 2437, 2474, 2501, 2630, 2888, 2911, 2914, 2943, 2960, 2970, 2996*, 3002, 3127; seoðan 1775.

siwian *wv.* sew; *pp.* seowed 406.

slac *adj.* slow, sluggish; sleac 2187.

slæp *ma.* (*Goth. sléps*) sleep 1742; *d.* slæpe 1251.

slæpan *red. vb.* (*Goth. slépan*) sleep; *prs. p.* slæpende 2218; *a.* slæpendne 741; *pl. a.* slæpende 1581.

sleac, see *slac*.

slæan *sv6* (*Goth. sianan*) strike, slay; *ind. pst. s.* slog 108, 421, 2179; sloh 1565; 1581, 2355, 2576, 2678, 2699;

Glossary

pl. slogen 2050; **subj. prs. s.** slea 681; **pp.** slægen 1152.

geslēan win by fighting; **ind. pst. s.** gesloh 459; **pl.** geslogen 2996.

gesliht *mfl.* fight, onslaught; **pl. g.** geslyhta 2398.

slitan *svl* tear, rend; **ind. pst. s.** slat 741.

sliðe *adj.* (*Goth.* sleiþs) cruel, dangerous; *a.* sliðne 184; **pl. g.** sliðra 2398.

sliðen *adj.* cruel, fierce 1147.

snið ma. (*Goth.* -smiþa) smith 1452; *g.* smiðes 406. *See also* wundor.

snell *adj.* prompt, quick; *wk.* snella 2971.

snellic *adj.* prompt, quick 690.

snerian *wv.* hasten; **ind. pst. pl.** snyredon 402.

snotor *adj.* (*Goth.* snutrs) wise, sagacious 190, 826, 908, 1384; *wk.* snotera 1313; snottra 1475, 1786; snotra 2156, 3120; **pl.** snotere 202, 416; snottre 1591. *See also* fore.

snotorlice *adv.* wisely, sagaciously 1842.

snūde *adv.* in haste, quickly 904, 1869, 1971, 2325, 2568, 2752.

snytro *fc.* wisdom, cleverness; *a.* snyttru 1726; **pl. d.** snytrum 1706; cleverly 872, 942.

sōcn fō. (*Goth.* sōknis) persecution; *d.* socne 1777.

sōfte *adv.* (*G.* sanft) gently, easily; *compar.* seft 2749.

sōna *adv.* (*Goth.* suns) quickly, at once 121, 721, 743, 750, 1280, 1497, 1591, 1618, 1762, 1785, 1794, 1825, 2011, 2226, 2300, 2713, 2928.

sorg fō. (*Goth.* saúrga) grief, trouble; sorh 473, 1322; *g.* sorge 2004; *d.* 1149; sorhge 2468; *a.* sorge 119, 2463; **pl. g.** sorga 149; *d.* sorgum 2600. *See also* hyge-, inwit-, ȝegn-.

sorgcarig *adj.* sorrowing, afflicted; sorhcearig 2455; *f.* sorgcearig 3152.

sorgfull *adj.* sorrowful (1); causing trouble (2); *f.* sorhfull 2119 (1); *a.* sorhfullne 512 (2); sorhfulne 1278 (2), 1429 (2).

sorgian *wv. intrans.* grieve, trouble 451; *imper. s.* sorga 1384.

sorglēas *adj.* free from care; sorhleas 1672.

sorglēoð *na.* song of sorrow, dirge; *a.* sorhleoð 2460.

sorgwielm *mi.* wave of grief, sorrow; **pl.** sorhwylmas 904; *d.* sorhwylmum 1993.

sōð *adj.* (*Goth.* sunjis; *O.N.* sannr) true, real 1611; *a. n.* 2109.

sōð na. truth 700; *d.* to soðe, truly 51, 590, 2325; *a.* soð 532, 1049, 1700, 2864.

sōðe *adv.* truly, with truth 524, 871.

sōðcyning *ma.* true king, God 3055.

sōðfæst *adj.* righteous; **pl. g.** absol. soðfæstra 2820.

sōðlice *adv.* truly, with truth 141, 273, 2899.

specan *sv5* speak 2864.

spēd *fi.* success; *a.* on sped, successfully 873. *See also* here-, wig-.

spell *na.* (*Goth.* spill) speech, story; *a.* 2109; spel 873; **pl. g.** spella 2898, 3029. *See also* wēa-.

spīwan *svl* (*Goth.* speiwan) spew, vomit 2312.

spōwan *red. vb.* fare, succeed; **ind. pst.** 3s. *impers.* speow 2854, 3026.

spræc *fō.* speech; *d.* spræce 1104. *See also* ȝefen-, gielp-.

sprecan *sv5* speak 2069, 3172; **ind. pst.** 2s. spræce 531, 3s. spræc 341, 1168, 1215, 1698, 2510, 2618, 2724; **pl.** spræcon 1476, 1707; *foll. by* ȝæt cl. 1595; *imper. s.* spræc 1171; *pp.* sprecen 643.

gesprecan speak; *ind. pst. s.* gespræc 675, 1398, 1466, 3094.

springan *sv3* spring, spread; *ind. pst. s.* sprang 18; sprong 1588, 2966; sprungon 2582.

gespringan spring forth (1); spring up, grow (2); *ind. pst. s.* gesprang 1667 (1); gesprong 884 (2).

stäl *ma.* place, position; *d.* stæle 1419.

stälān *wv.* properly=charge, impute; avenge 2485; *pp.* gestäled, fasten upon, declare 1340.

stæppan *sv6* step, stride; *ind. pst. s.* stop 761, 1401.

gestæppan *ind. pst. s.* gestop 2289.

stän *ma.* (*Goth.* stains) stone, rock; *d.* stane 2288, 2557; *a.* stan 887, 1415, 2553, 2744. *See also eorclan-*

stänbeorg *ma.* rocky hill; *a.* stanbeorh 2213.

stänboga *wm.* stone arch; *a.* stanbogan 2545; *pl.* 2718.

stänclif *na.* rocky cliff; *pl. a.* stancleofu 2540.

standan *sv6* (*Goth.* standan) stand, stand fast (1); stand out, appear suddenly, flash (2); come over, fall upon (3); 2271 (1); stondan 2545* (1), 2760 (1); *ind. prs. 3s.* standeð 1362 (1); *pl.* standað 2866 (1); *pst. s.* stod 32 (1), 145 (1), 726 (2), 783 (3), 926 (1), 935 (1), 1037 (2), 1416 (1); 1570 (2), 1913 (1), 2227 (3), 2313 (2), 2769 (2); stuck fast 1434, 2679; *pl.* stodon 328 (1); stodan 3047 (1); *subj. prs. s.* stande 411.

gestandan stand, take up one's stand *ind. pst. s.* gestod 358, 404, 2566; *pl.* gestodon 2597.

stänfag *adj.* paved or ornamented with stones; *f.* stanfah 320.

stählið *na.* rocky slope; *pl. a.* stanhiðo 1409.

stapol *ma.* column, pillar; *d.* stapole 926; *pl. d.* stapulum 2718.

starian *wv.* gaze, look; *ind. prs. 1s.* starie 2796, starige 1781; *3s.* starað 996, 1485; *pst. s.* starede 1935; *pl.* staredon 1603.

stēap *adj.* steep, lofty; *a.* steapne 926, 2213, 2566; *n.* steep 1409; *pl. a.* steape 222. *See also heaðo-.*

stearcheort *adj.* fierce, bold 2288, 2552.

stemn *fō.* (*Goth.* stibna) voice; stefn 2552.

stemn *ma.* stem, prow (1); time (2); *d.* stefne 1789 (2), 2594 (2); *a.* stefn 212 (1). *See also bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.*

stiele *nja.* steel; *d.* style 985.

stilecг *adj.* steel-edged; *n.* stylecг 1533.

stüepan *wv.* exalt, promote; *ind. pst. s.* stepte 1717.

gestiepan *ind. pst. s.* gestepte 2393.

stig *fō.* (*Goth.* staiga) path 320, 2213; *pl. a.* stige 1409. *See also medo-*

stigan *sv1* (*Goth.* steigan) go up, go; *ind. pst. s.* stag* 2362; *pl.* stigon 212, 225; *subj. pet. s.* stige 676.

gestigan go; *ind. pst. s.* gestah 632.

stille *adj.* quiet, motionless 2830.

stille *adv.* quietly, at rest 301.

stincan *sv3* (*Goth.* stigqan) sniff, smell; *ind. pst. s.* stonc 2288.

stið *adj.* stiff, hard; *n.* 1533.

stiðmōd *adj.* firm of purpose,undaunted 2566.

stiönægl *ma.* hard nail or claw; *pl. g.* stiönægla* 985.

stöp, see *stæppan*.

storm *ma.* storm 3117; *d.* storme 1131.

stōw *fō.* (*Goth.* staus) place 1372; *a.* stowe 1006, 1378. *See also wæl-*

strēl *fō.* arrow; *d.* stræle 1746; *pl. g.* stræla 3117. *See also here-*

stræt *fō.* road 320; *a.* stræte 916, 1634.
See also lagu-, mere.

strang *adj.* strong 1844; *f.* strong 2684;
n. strang 133. *Superl.* strongest 196,
 789, 1543.

strēam *ma.* stream, current; *a.* 2545;
pl. streamas 212; *a.* 1261. *See also*
 brim-, ēagor-, ieg-, fiergen-, lagu-.

strēgan *wv.* (*Goth.* straujan) strew,
 spread; *pp.* stred 2436.

streleng *ma.* (strang) leader, chief; *a.*
 3115.

strongest, *see* **strang**.

stroengo *fc.* strength; *d.* 2540; *strenge*
 1533; *a.* strenge 1270; *pl.d.* strengum,
 vigorously 3117. *See also* hilde-,
 mægen-, mere-.

gestrēon *na.* possessions, treasure; *pl.*
 2037; *a.* 1920, 3166. *See also* ēer-,
 eald-, eorl-, hēah-, hord-, lang-,
 māðm-, sinc-, ðēod-.

gestriean *wv.* acquire; gestrynan 2798.

strūdan *sv2* plunder; *subj. pst. s.*
 strude* 3073, 3126.

stund *fō.* time; *pl. d.* stundum, at intervals 1423.

stile, *see* **stiele**.

styrian *wv.* stir up, rouse (1); disturb,
 attack (2); relate, recount (3); 872
 (3); *ind. pst. 3s.* styreō 1374 (1);
pst. s. styrede 2840 (2).

styrman *wv.* shout, make a noise; *ind.*
pst. s. styrme 2552.

suhtergefæderan *pl. w. m.* nephew and uncle 1164.

sum *pron.* (*Goth.* sums) a certain,
 some, a, one (1); that, the above-mentioned (2); 248 (2), 314 (2), 1240 (1)
 2301 (1), 3124 (1); fiftena sum, with fourteen others 207; *cf.* 2401, 3123; feara sum, with a few others 1412; eorla sum, with other warriors 1312; *n.* 1607 (1), 1905 (1); *absol.* anything 271; *instr.* sume 2156 (1); *a.* sumne 713 (1), 1432 (1); manigra sumne, with a number of others 2091; feara sumne, a few 3061; *n.* sum 675 (1), 2279 (2); *pl.* sume 400 (1), 1113 (1); *a.* 2940* (1).

sund *na.* sea (1); swimming (2); 213 (1); *g.* sundes 1436 (2); *d.* sunde 517 (2), 1510 (1), 1618 (2); *a.* sund 507 (2), 512 (1), 539 (1), 1426 (1), 1444 (1).

gesund *adj.* uninjured; *a.* gesundne 1628, 1988; *pl.* gesunde 2075; *a.* 318.

sundgeblānd *na.* mingling of the waters, sea-current; *a.* 1450.

sundlida *wm.* sea-crosser, boat, galley; sundlida* 223.

sundnytt *fjō.* swimming; *a.* sundnytte 2360.

sundor *adv.* (*Goth.* sundrō) separately; sundur 2422.

sundornytt *fjō.* special service; *a.* sundornytte 667.

sundwudu *mu.* boat 1906; *a.* 208.

sunne *wf.* (*Goth.* sunnō) sun 606; *g.* sunnan 648; *a.* 94.

sunu *mu.* (*Goth.* sunus) son 524, 590, 645, 980, 1009, 1040, 1089, 1175, 1485, 1550, 1652, 1699, 2147, 2367, 2386, 2398, 2447, 2602, 2862, 2971, 3076, 3120; *g.* suna 1278*, 2455, 2612; *d.* 344*, 1226, 2025, 2160, 2729; *a.* sunu 268, 947, 1115, 1808, 2013, 2119, 2394, 2752; *pl.* suna 2380.

süō *adv.* south, in the south 858.

süōan *adv.* from the south 606, 1966.

swā (*Goth. swa*) *1) adv. a)* introd. special instance so, thus, in this way at beginning of clause 20, 99, 144, 164 189, 559, 1142, 1172, 1471, 1508, 1584, 1694, 1709, 1769, 2006, 2091, 2115, 2144, 2166, 2177, 2267, 2278, 2291, 2397, 2462, 2498, 2590, 2730, 2990, 3028, 3066, 3069, 3174, 3178; *b)* not at beginning 1103, 2468; *c)* at end of

line 538, 762, 797; *d*) *w. adj. or adv.* 164, 347, 585, 591, 1046, 1843; *e*) *foll. by* öæt 1732, 1769; *f*) *in oath or assertion* 435. 2) *conj. a)* simple as 642, 2622; leng swa sel, the longer the better 1854; *b*) *w. clause as, even as* 29, 273, 352, 401, 444, 455, 490, 561, 666, 956, 1048, 1055, 1058, 1134, 1231, 1234, 1238, 1252, 1381, 1396, 1451, 1571, 1587, 1670, 1676, 1707, 1786, 1787, 1828, 1891, 1975, 2233, 2310, 2332, 2470, 2480, 2491, 2521, 2526, 2574, 2585, 2590, 2664, 2696, 2859, 3049, 3078, 3098, 3140, 3161; swa . . . swa 594, 1092, 1223, 1283, 3168; *c)* *causal as, since* 881, 2184; *d)* *time, when, as soon as* 1667; *e)* swa hwæðere . . . swa 686; swa hwylc . . . swa 943; *cf.* 3057. 3) *relative which* 93, 2608.

swēs *adj.* (*Goth. swēs*) own, dear, loyal; *a.* swæsne 520; *pl. swæse* 29; *g.* swæsra 1934; *a.* swæsse 1868, 2040, 2518.

swæslīce *adv.* gently, pleasantly 3089. **swancor** *adj.* graceful; *pl. a. n.* 2175. **swanrād** *fō.* 'swan-road,' sea; *a.* swanrade 200.

swāt *ma.* blood 2693, 2966; *d.* swate 1286. *See also* heaðo-, hilde-.

swātlīg *adj.* blood-stained 1111.

swātīg *adj.* blood-stained; *n.* 1569.

swātswāðu *fō.* track of blood 2946.

swāðeah *adv.* however 972, 1929, 2878; swaðeh 2967; hwæðre swaðeah 2442.

swaðian, *see* sweðian.

swaðu *fō.* track; *a.* swaðe weardade, remained behind 2098. *See also* swāt-, weald-.

swaðul *ma.* smoke; *d.* swaðule 782.

sweart *adj.* black 3145; *pl. d.* sweatum 167.

swebban *wv.* put to sleep, slay 679; *ind. prs. 3s.* swefeð 600.

swefan *sv5* sleep 119, 729, 1672; *ind. prs. 3s.* swefeð 1008, 1741, 2060, 2746;

pl. swefað 2256, 2457; *pst. s.* swæf 1800; *pl.* swæfon 703; swæfun 1280. **swēg** *mi.* noise, sound, music 89, 644, 782, 1063, 2458, 3023; *d.* svege 1214. *See also* benc-, morgen-.

swegl *na.* (*cf. sigel*) ether, sky; *g.* swegles 860, 1773; *d.* svegle 1078, 1197.

swegle *adj.* bright, lustrous; *pl. a.* 2749.

sweglwered *adj.* clothed in splendour; *f.* 606.

swelan *sv4* burn, be inflamed 2713.

swelc *pron.* (*Goth. swaleiks*) 1) *de monstr. such*; swyle 178, 1328*, 1940, 2541, 2708; *g.* swulces 880; *d.* swylcum 299; *a.n.* swylc 996, 2798; öðer swylc, as many others 1583; *pl. g.* swylcra 582, 2231; *a.* swylce 1249, 1347, 3164; 2) *rel. which*; *a. n.* eall . . . swyle 72; swylce, such as 757; *pl.* 2459; *a.* 1158, 1797, 2869; *w. preced.* swylc, as 1329, 3164.

swelce *adv.* likewise, also; swylce 113, 293, 830, 854, 907, 920, 1146, 1165, 1427, 1482, 2258, 2767, 2824, 3150; swilce 1152.

swelgan *sv3* swallow; *ind. pst. s., w. d.* swealg* 3155; swealh 743; *subj. pst. s.* swulge 782.

swellan *sv3* (*cf. Goth. ufwalleins*) swell 2713.

sweltan *sv3* (*Goth. swiltan*) die; *ind. pst. s.* swealt 892, 1617, 2358, 2474, 2782, 3037.

swencan *wv.* beset, attack; *ind. pst. s.* swencte* 1510; *pp.* geswenced 975, 1368.

geswencete 2138. *See also* lytt geswenced.

sweng *mi.* blow, stroke; *d.* swenge

Glossary

2686, 2966; *a.* sweng 1520*; *pl. d.* swengum 2386. *See also* feorh-, heaðo-, heoro-, hete-.

sweofot *mna.* sleep; *d.* sweofote 1581, 2295.

sweoloðe, *see* **swolōð**.

sweorcan *sv3* grow dark; *ind. prs.* 3s. *sweorceð* 1737.

gesweorcan grow dark; *ind. pst. s.* geswearc 1789.

sweord *na.* sword 1286, 1289, 1569, 1605, 1615, 1696, 2499, 2509, 2659, 2681, 2700; *swurd* 890; *g.* *sweordes* 1106, 2193, 2386; *d.* *sweorde* 561, 574, 679, 2492, 2880, 2904; *a.* *sweord* 437, 672, 1808, 2252, 2518, 2562; *swurd* 539, 1901; *swyrd* 2610, 2987; *pl.* *swyrd* 3048; *g.* *sweorda* 1040, 2936, 2961*; *d.* *sweordum* 567, 586, 884. *See also* eald-, gūð-, heard-, māðm-, wāg-.

sweordbealo *nwa.* death by the sword 1147.

sweordfreca *wm.* warrior, hero; *d.* *sweordfrecan* 1468.

sweordgiefu *fō.* giving of swords; *swyrdgifu* 2884.

sweotol *adj.* clear, distinct 817, 833; *swutol* 90; *d. wk.* *sweotolan* 141.

sweoðol *ma.* heat, flame; *d.* *swiðole** 3145. *See also* **swaðul**.

swerian *sv6* (*Goth. swaran*) swear; *ind. pst. s.* *swor* 472, 2738.

sweðrian *wv.* subside, diminish 2702; *ind. pst. s.* *sweðrode* 901; *pl.* *swaðredon* 570.

swican *sv1* escape (1); disappoint, fail (2); *ind. pst. s.* *swac* 1460 (2); *subj. pst. s.* *swice* 966 (1).

geswican fail, disappoint; *ind. pst. s.* *geswac* 1524, 2584, 2681.

swift *adj.* swift; *wk.* *swifta* 2264.

swige *adj.* silent; *compar.* *swigra* 980. **swigian** *wv.* be silent; *ind. pst. s.* *swigode* 2897; *pl.* *swigedon* 1699.

swimman *sv3* (*cf. Goth. swumfsl* ‘pool’) swim; *swymman* 1624.

swīn *na.* (*Goth. svein*) boar, boar-image; *swyn* 1111; *a.* *swin* 1286.

swincan *sv3* toil, labour; *ind. pst. pl.* *swuncon* 517.

geswing *na.* surf, swell 848.

swingan *sv3* swing, fly; *ind. prs.* 3s. *swingeð* 2264.

swīnlīc *na.* boar-image; *pl. d.* *swinlicum* 1453.

swinsian *wv.* sound, resound; *ind. pst. s.* *swynsode* 611.

swið *adj.* (*Goth. swinþs*) strong, violent 3085; *swyð* 191; *compar. f.* *sio* *swiðre* hand, the right hand 2098. *See also* *þryð*.

swiðe *adv.* strongly, violently, exceedingly 597, 997, 1092, 1743, 1926, 2275*; *swyðe* 2170, 2187; *compar.* *swiðor*, rather 960; more earnestly 1139; more especially 1874, 2198.

swiðferhð *adj.* strong-hearted, brave, gallant; *swyðferhð* 826; *g.* *swiðferhðes* 908; *pl.* *swiðferhðe* 493; *d.* *swiðferhðum* 173.

swiðhygend *adj.* great-hearted, brave; *pl.* *swiðhicgende* 919, 1016.

swiðmōd *adj.* stout-hearted 1624.

swōgan *red. vb.* (*Goth. -swōgjan*) roar, resound; *prs. p.* *swogende* 3145.

swoloð *mna.* burning, flame; *d.* *sweo*-*loðe* 1115.

swylt *mi.* death 1255, 1436.

swyltdæg *ma.* day of death; *d.* *swylt*-*dæge* 2798.

swýn, *see* **swin**.

swyrd, *see* **sweord**.

sý, *see* **wesan**.

syfan-, *see* **sefon**.

syhð, *see* **séon**.

sylf, *see* **self**.

syll *fjō*. foundation, floor; *d.* sylle 775.
 syllan, *see* sellan.

sylic, *see* sellic.

symbel *na.* banquet; *d.* symble 119, 2104; symle 81, 489, 1008; *a.* symbol 564, 619, 1010, 2431; *pl. g.* symbla 1232.

symbelwynn *f.* joy of the feast; *a.* symbelwynne 1782.

symble, *see* simle.

syndolh, *see* sindolg.

syndon, *see* wesan.

synbysig *adj.* oppressed with crime 2226.

syngian *wv.* sin; *pp.* gesyngod 2441.

synn *fjō*. sin, crime 2472; *pl. d.* synnum 975, 1255, 3071.

synnig *adj.* sinful, guilty; *a.* sinnigne 1379.

synscaða *wm.* malefactor, criminal 707; *a.* synscaðan 801.

synt, *see* wesan.

gesynto *fō*. health; *pl. d.* gesyntum 1869.

syrce, *see* sierce.

syōðan, *see* siððan.

T.

tācn *na.* (*Goth.* taikns) token, sign; tacen 833; *d.* tacne 141, 1654. *See also* luf.

getēcan *wv.* show, point out; *ind. pst.* *s.* getæhte 313, 2013.

getēsse *adj.* agreeable; *f.* 1320.

talian *wv.* consider, account (1); maintain, allege (2); *ind. prs.* *1s.* talige 532 (2), 677 (1), 1845 (2); *2s.* talast 594 (2); *3s.* talað 2027 (2).

tēar *ma.* (*Goth.* tagr; *Gk.* δάκρυ) tear; *pl.* tearas 1872. *See also* wollen.

tela *adv.* properly, well 948, 1218, 1225, 1820, 2208, 2663, 2737.

tellan *wv.* account, reckon, consider; *ind. prs.* *1s.* telge 2067; *pst. s.* tealde 794, 1773, 1810, 1936, 2641; *pl.* teal-don 2184.

getenge *adj.* lying on; *a. n.* 2758.

teohh *fō*. troop, band; *d.* teohhe 2938.

teohhian *wv.* appoint, assign; *ind. pst.* *s.* teohhode 951; *pp.* geteohhod 1300.

tēon *sv2* (*Goth.* tiuhan) draw, pull; 1036; *ind. pst. s.* teah 553; brimlade teah, took the voyage 1051; *cf.* 1332; *pp.* togen 1288, 1439.

getēon draw (1); give, bestow (2); *ind. pst. s.* geteah 1044 (2), 1545 (1), 2165 (2), 2610 (1); *imper. s.* wearne geteah, refuse 366.

tēon *wv.* adorn (1); furnish (2); assign (3); *ind. pst. s.* teode 1452 (1); *pl.* teodian 43 (2); *imperat.* teo* 489 (3).

getēon *wv.* arrange, prepare; *ind. prs.* *3s.* geteoð 2526; *pst. s.* geteode 2295.

tid *f.* time 147; *a.* 1915. *See also* ān-, morgen.

tiedre *adj.* feeble, craven; *pl.* tydre 2847.

tien *num.* (*Goth.* taíhun) ten; tyn 3159; inflected tyne 2847.

til *adj.* (*Goth.* tils) good 61; till 2721; *f.* tilu 1250; *n.* til 1304.

tilian *wv.* (*Goth.* tilōn) *w. g.* win, secure 1823.

timbran *wv.* (*Goth.* timrjan) build; *pp.* timbred, well-built 307.

tir *ma.* fame, glory; *g.* tires 1654.

tirēadig *adj.* glorious, famous; *d.* tireadigum 2189.

tirfæst *adj.* famed 922.

tirlēas *adj.* inglorious, repulsive; *g.* tirleases 843.

tiðian *wv.* grant; *pp.* getiðad 2284.

tō (*Goth.* du) I) *adv.* *a.* too 133, 137, 191, 694, 788, 905, 969, 1336, 1742, 1748, 1930, 2093, 2461, 2684, 2882, 3085; *b)* to, towards 313, 1422, 1755, 1785, 2289, 2648. II) *prep.* 1) *w.d.* *a)* motion, direction to, towards,

Glossary

into 28, 124, 172, 234, 298, 318, 323, 327, 374, 383, 438, 553, 604, 641, 720, 766, 919, 925, 1009, 1013, 1119, 1154, 1158, 1159, 1199, 1232, 1236, 1237, 1251, 1279, 1295, 1310, 1374, 1506, 1507, 1561, 1623, 1639, 1640, 1782, 1804, 1815, 1888, 1895, 1974, 1983, 2010, 2019, 2039, 2048, 2117, 2362, 2368, 2404, 2519, 2570, 2654, 2686, 2815, 2892, 2960, 3136; by, close to 641, 1242; to ham 124, 374, 2992; b) *object, aim to, for, as*, 14, 95, 172, 270, 360, 379, 489, 647, 665, 971, 1021, 1171, 1186, 1472, 1578, 1654, 1709, 1711, 1712, 1830, 1834, 1961, 2104, 2448, 2639, 2804, 2941, 2998, 3016; concerning 1138-9; to soðe, as a fact 51, 590, 2325; foll. case 1654; fastening to 1917; w. gerund. 174, 257, 1003, 1419, 1731, 1805, 1851, 1922, 2416, 2445, 2452, 2644; w. infin. 316, 473, 1724, 1941, 2093, 2556, 2562; c) result w. weorðan (*not transl.*) 460, 587, 906, 1262, 1330, 1707, 2079, 2203, 2384, 2502; d.) w. verbs of asking expecting, believing, of, from 158, 188, 525, 601, 909, 1207, 1272, 1836, 1990, 2494, 2922; foll. case 909, 1396, 3001; e) time, at 26; to life, in his lifetime 2432; to feore, ever 933; to aldre, for ever 955, 2005, 2498. 2) w. demonstr. to ðes, so 1616; to ðæs ðe, up to the point where, until 714, 1585, 1967, 2410; to hwan, where to, with what result 2071; to ðon, so 1876; to ðon ðæt, to the point that, before 2591, 2845.

tōbrecan sv4 break to pieces 780; pp. tobrocen 997.

tōdrifan sv1 drive apart; ind. pst. s. todraf 545.

tōgædere adv. together; togædre 2630.

tōgēanes 1) adv. towards, against 747*, 1501; 2) prep. w. d. towards, against 666, 1542, 1626, 1893; togenes 3114.

tōglidan sv1 slip or fall off; ind. pst. s. toglad 2487.

tōhlidan sv1 intrans. burst asunder; pp. pl. tohlide 999.

tōlūcan sv2 shatter 781.

tōmiddes adv. in the middle 3141.

torht adj. (cf. Goth. gatarhjan 'make distinct'; also Gk. δέρκομαι) gleaming, bright; a. n. 313. See also heaðo-, wuldor-.

torn na. anger (1); affliction, grief (2); d. torne 2401 (1); a. torn 147 (2), 833 (2); pl. g. torna 2189 (2). See also lyge.

torn adj. grievous, bitter; superl. tornost 2129.

torngemōt na. strife, battle; a. 1140.

tōsamne adv. together, in a body; tosomme 2568, 3122*.

tōweccan wv. stir up, rouse; ind. pst. pl. towehton 2948.

tredan sv4 (Goth. trudan) walk over 1964, 3019; ind. pst. s. træd 1352, 1643, 1881.

treddian wv. step; ind. pst. s. treddode 725; tryddode 922.

trem, see trymm.

trēow fō. (Goth. triggwa) faith, loyalty, trust; g. treowe 2922; a. 1072.

trēowian, see trūwian.

trēowlaga wm. faith-breaker, traitor; pl. treowlagan 2847.

trīewe adj. (Goth. triggws) faithful, true; trywe 1165.

getriewe adj. faithful, true; getrywe 1228.

trodu fō. footprint, track; a. trode 843.

trum adj. firm, strong 1369.

getrum ma. company, tīop; d. getrume 922.

trūwian wv. (trēow) trust; ind. pst. s.

truwode 669, 1993, 2370, 2953; treowde 1166.

getrūwian conclude, make (treaty) (1); trust (2); *ind. pst. s.* getruwode 1533 (2), 2322 (2), 2540 (2); *pl.* getruwedon 1095 (1).

tryddode, *see* treddian.

trymm *mja.* length, step; *a.* trem 2525.

getwāfan *wv. w.g. rei* deprive (1); hinder (2); 479 (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* getwæfed 1763 (1); *pst. s.* getwæfde 1433 (1), 1908 (2); *pp.* getwæfed 1658 (2).

getwāman *wv. w. g.* deprive, hinder 968.

twēgen num. two 1163; *f.* twa 1194; *g.* twega 2532; *d.* twæm 1191; *a.* twegen 1347; *f.* twa 1095.

twelf num. (*Goth. twalif*) twelve 147; inflected twelfe 1867*, 3170*; *g.* twelfa 2401.

twēone distrib. num. (*Goth. tweihnai*) two; *d.* be sām tweonum 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.

týdre, *see* tiedre.

týn, týne, *see* tien.

D.

ðā 1) *adv.* at that time, then 465, 467, 488; *very freq. used as connective* then; *a)* at beginning of sent. 84 times, 53 etc.; *b)* second word in sentence 80 times, 26 etc.; *c)* third word, 15 times, 28 etc.; *d)* fourth word, twice 1011, 2995; *e)* *w. particles*; **ðā gen** *see* gen; **ðā git** *see* giet; **nu ðā** *see* nu. **2)** *Conj. a)* time, when 323, 419, 512, 539, 632, 798, 1000*, 1068, 1078, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1467, 1506, 1621, 1665, 1681, 1813, 1988, 2204, 2230*, 2362, 2428, 2471, 2567, 2624, 2690, 2756, 2872, 2876, 2883, 2926, 2944, 2978, 2983, 2992, 3066; *b)* reason; not always distinguishable from *a)* since, as 140, 201, 706, 723, 733, 967, 1103, 1293, 1539, 1598, 2550, 2676, 3088.

geðāgon, *see* ðicgan.

ðām, ðæs, ðæt, see sē.

ðær 1) *adv. a)* there, in that place 32, 36, 89, 284, 331, 400, 420, 440, 497, 550, 611, 756, 775, 794, 835, 847, 856, 913, 977, 1063, 1099, 1123, 1165, 1190, 1232, 1243, 1269, 1280, 1299, 1365, 1470, 1499, 1613, 1837, 1972, 2009, 2076, 2095, 2105, 2122, 2137, 2199, 2227, 2231, 2235, 2238, 2297, 2369, 2385, 2458, 2459, 2522, 2573, 2762, 2771, 2866, 2961, 3008, 3011, 3038, 3039, 3050, 3134; *b)* to that place 2009, 3070; *c)* redundant 157, 271, 972, 1907, 2314, 2555; *d)* *w. particles*; *see* inne, innan. **2)** *Conj. a)* rel., place, where 286, 508, 513, 522, 693, 777, 866, 1007, 1079, 1279, 1359, 1378, 1514, 1923, 1951, 2003, 2050, 2276, 2355, 2369, 2787, 2893, 2916, 3082, 3167; to the place where 356, 493, 1163, 1188, 1313, 1394, 1648, 1815, 2075, 2851, 3108; **ðær . . . ðær** 775-7; *b)* if, if only 797, 1835, 2730; *c)* when 852, 2023, 2095, 2486, 2633, 2698.

ðæt *conj.* that *a)* *w. noun clause, subj. or obj. of vb.* 22 etc.; **ðætte** 151, 858, 1256, 1942, 2924; *b)* consecutive that, so that 65 etc.; *freq.=to the point when, until* 221, 358, 404, 1318, 1911, 2716; *c)* final, that, in order that 22 etc.

ðafian *wv.* submit to, suffer 2963.

ðām, ðān, see sē.

ðanon *adv.* thence, from that place or person 111, 123, 224, 463, 691, 763, 844, 853, 1265, 1292, 1805, 1921; **ðanan** 1668, 1880; **ðonan** 819, 2061, 2099, 2140, 2359, 2545, 2956; **ðonon** 520, 1373, 1601, 1632, 1960, 2408.

ðanc *ma.* thanks 928, 1778; *d.* dance,

Glossary

pleasure 379; *a.* ȝanc 1809, 1997, 2794.
See also fore-, hete-, inwit-, or-, searo-.

ȝeðanc *mna.* thought; *pl. d.* geðoncum 2332. *See also* mōd.

ȝanchycgende *adj.* thoughtful, provident 2235.

ȝancian *wv. w. d. and g.* thank; *ind. pst. s.* ȝancode 625, 1397; *pl.* ȝanco-don 1626; ȝancedon 227.

ȝe *rel. particle* (*Goth. pei*) who, whom, which; *a)* used alone 45, 138, 192, 238, 355, 500, 831, 941, 950, 993, 1271, 1482, 1654, 1858, 2135, 2182, 2364, 2468, 2490, 2806, 2635, 2712, 2735, 2796, 2866, 2982, 3001, 3009, 3086; in which, wherein 1334, 2400; *b)* used with sē, etc. and ȝeah, *q.v.*

ȝē, *see* ȝū.

ȝē, *see* sē.

ȝeðeah, *see* ȝicgan.

ȝeah *conj.* (*Goth. þauh*) though; *gen. w. subj.*; *a)* alone 203, 526, 587, 589, 1102, 1660, 2031, 2161, 2467, 2855; ȝeh 1613; ȝeah . . . eal, although 680; *b)* *w.* ȝe 682, 1130, 1167, 1368, 1716, 1831, 1927, 1941, 2218, 2344, 2481, 2619, 2642, 2838, 2976. *See also* swa-.

ȝearf *fō.* (*Goth. þarba*) need, necessity 201, 1250, 1835, 2493, 2637, 2876; *d.* ȝearfe 1477, 1525, 2694, 2709, 2849; *a.* 1456, 2579, 2801; *pl. a.* 1797. *See also* firen-, nearo-.

ȝearfi, *see* ȝurfan.

ȝearfa *wm.* lacking, destitute 2225.

ȝearflan *wv.* be destitute; *pp.* ȝa him swa geðearfod wæs, since the necessity was imposed on them 1103.

ȝearle *adv.* severely, fiercely 560.

ȝeaw *mwa.* custom, usage, etiquette 178, 1246, 1940; *a.* 359; *pl. d.* ȝeawum, virtuously 2144.

ȝec, *see* ȝū.

ȝeccaŋ *wv.* cover up, swallow; ȝeccaŋ 3015; *ind. pst. pl.* ȝehton, embraced 513.

ȝegen *ma.* follower, thane; ȝegn 194, 235, 494, 867, 1574, 2059, 2709, 2721, 2977; *g.* ȝegnes 1797; *d.* ȝegne 1085, 1341, 1419, 2810; *pl.* ȝegnas 1230, 3121; *g.* ȝegna 123, 400, 1627, 1644, 1673, 1829, 1871*, 2033; *d.* ȝegnum 2869; *a.* ȝegnas 1081, 3121. *See also* ealdor-, heall-, magu-, ambiht-, sele.

ȝegensorg *fō.* sorrow for thanes; *a.* ȝegnsorge 131.

ȝegnian *wv. w. d.* serve; *ind. pst. s.* ȝenode 560.

ȝeġun, *see* ȝicgan.

ȝencan *wv.* (*Goth. þagkjan*) think, believe (1); intend (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* ȝenceð 289 (1), 355 (2), 448 (2), 1535 (2), 2601 (1); *pst. s.* ȝohte 691 (1), 739 (2), 964 (2), 1139 (1); *pl.* ȝohton 541 (2), 800 (2).

ȝeðencan conceive (1); think (2); ge-ȝencean 1734 (1); *imper. s.* geðenc 1474 (2).

ȝenden (*Goth. þandē*) 1) *adv.* at this time, then 1019, 2985; 2) *conj.* so long as, whilst 30, 57, 284, 1177, 1224, 1859, 2038, 2418, 2499, 2649, 3027, 3100.

ȝengel *ma.* prince; *a.* 1507.

ȝenian, *see* ȝegnian.

ȝeðod *fō.* (*Goth. þiuda*) people, nation 643, 1230, 1250, 1691; ȝiod 2219; *pl. g.* ȝeoda 1705. *See also* sige-, wer-.

ȝeodcyning *ma.* king of a nation, monarch 2963, 2970; ȝiodescyning 2579; ȝeodkyning 2144; *g.* ȝeodcyninges 2694; *a.* ȝeodcynin; 3008, 3086*; *pl. g.* ȝeodcyninga 2.

ȝeoden *ma.* (*Goth. þiudans*) king, prince 129, 365, 417, 1046, 1209, 1675, 1715, 1871, 2095, 2131, 2869, 3037;

ðioden 2336, 2810; *g.* ðeodnes 797, 910, 1085, 1627, 1837, 2174*, 2656; *d.* ðeodne 345, 1525, 1992, 2032*, 2572, 2709; *a.* ðeoden 34, 201, 353, 1598, 2384, 2721, 2786, 2883, 3079, 3141; ðioden 2788; *pl.* ðeodnas 3070. ðeodgestrēon *na.* people's treasure, great treasure; *pl. g.* ðeodgestreona 1218; *d.* ðeodgestreonum 44.

ðeodenlēas *adj.* without a lord; *pl.* ðeodenlease 1103.

ðeodscaða *wm.* foe of the people, felon 2688; ðeodsceaða 2278.

ðeodōrēa *mwa.*, *fwō.* distress or calamity of the people, national disaster; *pl. d.* ðeodōreaum 178.

ðeof *ma.* (*Goth.* þiufs) thief; *g.* ðeofes 2219.

ðeon, see ðien.

ðeon *sv1* (*Goth.* þeihan) thrive, prosper (1); profit (2); *ind. pst. s.* ðah 8 (1), 2836 (2), 3058 (2); *pp.* geðungen, noble, distinguished 624.

geðeon prosper 25, 910; *imper. s.* geðeo 1218.

ðeostrum, see ðiestre.

ðeow *mwa.* (*Goth.* þius) slave 2223*.

ðes *pron. adj.* this 411*, 432, 1702; *f.* ðeos 484; *n.* ðis 290, 2499; *g.* ðisses 1216, *f.* ðisse 928; *n.* ðisses 1217; ðyses 197, 790, 806; *d. n.* ðissum 1169; ðyssum 2639; *f.* ðisse 638; *instr.* ðys 1395; *a.* ðisne 75; ðysne 1771; *f.* ðas 1622, 1681; *n.* ðis 1723, 2155, 2251, 2643; *pl. d.* ðyssum 1062, 1219; *a.* ðas 1652, 2635, 2640, 2732.

ðiegan *sv5* receive, partake of 1010; ðicgean 736; *ind. pst. pl.* ðegon 563; ðegun 2633.

geðicgan receive, accept, partake of; *ind. pst. s.* geðeah 618, 628; geðah 1024; *pl.* geðægon 1014.

ðider *adv.* thither; ðyder 379, 2970, 3086.

ðien *wv.* oppress; ðeon 2736; *ind. prs. pl.* ðywað 1827; *pst. pl.* ðydon* 1828.

ðiestre *adj.* dark, gloomy; *pl. d.* ðeostrum 2332.

ðiestro *fc.* darkness; *pl. d.* ðystrum 87.

geðewe *adj.* customary; *n.* geðywe 2332.

ðin *poss. pron. thy* 459, 490, 593, 954, 1853, 2048; *f.* 1705; *n.* 589; *g. f.* ðinre 1823; *n.* ðines 1761; *d.* ðinum 346, 592; *f.* ðinre 1477; *instr.* ðine 2131; *a.* ðinne 267, 353, 1848; *n.* ðin 1849; *pl. g.* ðinra 367, 1672, 1673; *d.* ðinum 587, 1178, 1708; *a. f.* ðine 2095.

ðincean, see ðyncan.

ðing *na.* case, cause, dispute 409; *a.* 426; *pl. g.* sēnige ðinga, by any means, in any way 791, 2374, 2905.

geðingan *wv.* have recourse to (1); destine, purpose (2); settle, decide (3); *ind. prs. 3s.* geðingeð 1837 (1); *pp.* geðinged 647 (2), 1938 (3).

geðinge *nja.* compact, condition (1); issue, result (2); *g.* geðinges 398 (2), 525* (2), 709 (2); *pl. a.* geðingo 1085 (1).

ðingian *wv.* settle, compound (1); speak (2); 156 (1), 1843 (2); *ind. pst. s.* ðingode 470 (1).

ðioden, see ðoden.

geðoht *ma.* (*Goth.* þahts) thought, purpose 256, 610.

ðolian *wv.* (*Goth.* pulan) endure, suffer 832; *ind. prs. 3s.* ðolað 284, 2499; *pst. s.* ðolode 181, 1525.

geðolian endure, suffer (1); abide (2); 3109 (2); *gerund.* geðolianne 1419; *ind. pst. s.* geðolode 87, 147.

ðon, see sē.

ðonne 1) *adv.* a) *succession in narrative* then, next, further 377, 1455, 2460, 3062; b) *objection however* 1104, 1836; c) *consequence in that*

case, then 435, 525, 1671, 1822, 2063; *d)* *succession in time thereupon, then* 484, 1066, 1121, 1484, 1741 (?), 1745, 2032, 2041, 2063, 2334*, 2446, 3051, 3107; ȝonne . . . ȝonne 484-5, 1104-6, 2032-4, 2446-7, 3062-4. *2) Conj.* *a)* at such time(s) as, whenever, when 23, 485, 880, 934, 1033, 1040, 1042, 1066, 1143, 1179, 1285, 1326, 1327, 1374, 1485, 1487, 1535, 1580, 1609, 1741, 2034, 2114, 2447, 2453, 2544, 2634, 2686, 2742, 2867, 2880, 3064, 3106, 3117, 3176; *b)* *after compar.* than, than that 44, 70, 248, 469, 505, 534, 678, 1139, 1182, 1353, 1385, 1560, 1579, 1824, 2433, 2572, 2891.

ȝorfe, see ȝurfan.

geðræc *na.* heap, pile; *a.* 3102.

ȝræcwudu *mu.* spear; ȝrecwudu 1246.

ȝräg fō. (*properly 'course'*; cf. prægan, Goth. ȝragjan 'run a definite course') time (1); evil time, hour of danger (2); 2883 (2); *a.* ȝrage 54 (1), 87 (2), 114 (1), 1257 (1). *See also earfoð.*

ȝrænied *fj.* misery, affliction; *a.* ȝreanyd 284; *pl. d.* ȝreanydum 832.

ȝræniedla *wm.* misery, affliction; *d.* ȝreanedlan 2223.

ȝreat *ma.* (*properly 'compact mass'*; cf. prētan) troop, band; *d.* ȝreate 2406; *pl. d.* ȝreatum 4. *See also isen-.*

ȝreatian *wv.* press, afflict; *ind. pst. pl.* ȝreatedon 560.

ȝrēo, see ȝrie.

ȝrēotēoða *ord. num.* thirteenth; ȝreoteða 2406.

ȝridda *ord. num.* third; *d.* ȝriddan 2688.

ȝrie *num.* three; *n.* ȝreo 2278; ȝrio 2174.

geðring *na.* surge, tumult; *a.* 2132.

ȝringan *sv3* (*Goth. þreihan*) press, press forward; *ind. pst. s.* ȝrong 2883; *pl.* ȝrungon 2960.

geðringan *ind. pst. s.* geðrang 1912, 2215*.

ȝrio, see ȝrie.

ȝristhygdig *adj.* bold, daring; ȝristhydig 2810.

ȝritig *num.* thirty 123; ȝrittig* 2361; *inflected g.* ȝritiges* 379.

ȝrōwian *wv.* suffer, endure 2605, 2658; *ind. pst. s.* ȝrowade 1589, 1721; ȝrowode 2594.

geðrūen, see ȝweran.

ȝrymlic *adj.* mighty, splendid 1246.

ȝrymm *mi.* might, power; ȝrym 1918; *a. 2; pl. d.* ȝrymmum, mightily 235. *See also hyge.*

ȝryð *fj.* power, grandeur; *pl. d.* ȝryðum 494.

ȝryðærn *na.* grand house, palace; *a.* 657.

ȝryðlic *adj.* splendid, gallant 400, 1627; *superl.* ȝryðlicost* 2869.

ȝryðswið *adj.* powerful; ȝryðswyð 131, 736.

ȝryðword *na.* splendid speech; *a.* 643.

ȝū *pron.* thou 269 etc.; *w. imper.* 366, 1322, 1480, 1482, 1488, 1722; *d. ȝe* 354 etc.; *a.* ȝec 946, 955, 1219, 1763, 1768, 1827, 1828, 2151; *ȝe* 417, 426, 517, 1175, 1221, 1758, 1998.

ȝunian *wv.* boom, resound; *ind. pst. s.* ȝunede 1906.

ȝurfan *pret. prs. vb.* (*Goth. þaúrban*) need; *ind. prs. 2s.* ȝearft 445, 450, 1674; *3s.* ȝearf 595, 2006, 2741; *pst. s.* ȝorfte 157, 1026, 1071, 2874, 2995; *pl.* ȝoriton 2363; *subj. prs.* ȝurfe 2495.

ȝurh *prep. w. a.* (*Goth. þárh*) *a)* motion through 2661; *b)* means, instrument through 276, 516*, 558, 699, 940, 1693, 1695, 1979, 2045, 2405,

3068; c) *circumstances, cause, on account of, with* 184, 267, 278, 1101, 1335, 1726, 2454.

ðurhbrecan *sv4* break through; *ind. pst. s.* **ðurhræc** 2792.

ðurhdūfan *sv2* swim through; *ind. pst. s.* **ðurhdeaf** 1619.

ðurhetan *sv5* eat through, eat away; *pp. pl.* **ðurhetene*** 3049.

ðurhiōn *red. vb.* penetrate 1504.

ðurhtēon *sv2* bring about, effect 1140.

ðurhwadan *sv6* penetrate; *ind. pst. s.* **ðurhwod** 890, 1567.

ðus *adv.* thus, so 238, 337, 430.

ðūsend *num.* (*Goth. þūsundi*) thousand 3050; *inflected* **ðusendo** 2195; **ðusenda** 1829, 2994.

geðwāre *adj.* united, loyal; *pl.* 1230.

ðweran *sv4* hammer, forge; *pp.* **geðruen*** (*MS. geðuren*) 1285.

ðyhtig *adj.* strong, keen; *a. n.* 1558.
See also *hyge-*.

geðyld *f.* patience; *a.* 1395; *pl. d.* **geðyldum**, patiently, firmly 1705.

ðyle *mi.* (*O. Icel. þylr*) orator 1165 *n.* 1456.

ðyllic *pron. adj.* such; *f.* **ðyslicu** 2637.

ðyncan *wv.* (*Goth. þugkjan*) seem; **ðincean** 1341; *ind. prs. 3s.* **ðynceð** 2653; **ðinceð** 1748; *pl.* **ðinceað** 368; *pst. s.* **ðuhte** 842, 2461, 3057; *pl.* **ðuhton** 866; *subj. prs. s.* **ðince** 687.

ðyrs *ma.* (*O. Icel. þurs*) giant; *d.* **ðyrse** 426.

ðȳs, *see* **ðes**.

ðyslic, *see* **ðyllic**.

ðýstrum, *see* **ðiestro**.

ðýwað, *see* **ðien**.

geðýwe, *see* **geðiewe**.

U.

ufan *adv.* above, from above 330, 1500.

uferra *compar. adj.* later; *pl. d.* **uferan** 2392; **ufaran** 2200

ufor *compar. adv.* higher 2951.

ühþe *wf.* (*Goth. ühtwō*) early dawn; *a.* **uhtan** 126.

ühtfloga *wm.* dawn-flyer; *g.* **uhtflogan** 2760.

ühthlemm *mi.* noise at early dawn; *a.* **uhthlem** 2007.

ühtsceaða *wm.* twilight-foe; **uhtsceaða** 2271.

umborwesende *adj.* being a child, as a child; *d.* **umborwesendum** 1187; *a.* **umborwesende** 46.

unblīðe *adj.* sorrowful 130, 2268; *pl.* 3031.

unbiernende *adj.* without burning 2548.

unc, *uncer*, *see* **wit**.

uncer *poss. pron.* of us both, our; *pl. d.* **uncran** 1185.

uncuð *adj.* unknown (1); strange, unfriendly (2); 2214 (1); *g.n.* **uncuðes** 876 (1), 960 (2); *a.* **uncuðne** 276 (2); *n.* **uncuð** 1410 (1).

under (*Goth. undar*) I) *adv.* underneath 1416, 2213. II) *prep.* 1) *w.d.* position under, beneath, in 8, 52, 211, 310, 342, 396, 404, 505, 651, 710, 714, 738, 1078, 1163, 1197, 1204, 1209, 1302, 1631, 1656, 1770, 1928, 2049, 2203, 2411, 2415, 2539, 2559, 2605, 2967, 3060, 3103. 2) *w.a.* a) *motion* under, underneath 403, 414, 707, 820, 836, 887, 1037, 1360, 1469, 1551, 1745, 2128, 2540, 2553, 2675, 2744, 2755*, 3031, 3090, 3123; b) *extension* under 576, 860, 1773, 2015.

undernummäl *na.* forenoon; *a.* 1428.

undierne *adj.* manifest; **undyrne** 127; *underne** 2911; *n.* **undyrne** 2000.

undierne *adv.* clearly, manifestly; **undyrne** 150, 410.

unfæcne *adj.* without deceit, without treachery; *a.* 2068.

unfæge *adj.* not doomed to die 2291; *a.* **unfægne** 573.

Glossary

unfæger *adj.* hideous, horrible; *n.* 727.

unflitme *adv.* in phrase elne unflitme, indisputably? solemnly? 1097 *n.* 1129*.

unforht *adj.* fearless, undismayed 287.

unforhte *adv.* without fear, securely, at his ease 444.

unfrōd *adj.* not old, young; *d.* unfroðum 2821.

unfram *adj.* inert, feeble; unfrom 2188.

ungēara *adv.* not long ago, lately (1); soon (2); 602 (2), 932 (1).

ungedēfelice *adv.* unfittingly 2435.

ungemete *adv.* exceedingly 2420, 2721, 2728.

ungemetes *adv.* exceedingly 1792*.

ungifeðe *adj.* not granted, withheld; *f.* ungyfeðe 2921.

unhālo *fc.* evil, malignity; *g.* 120.

unhār *adj.*? 357 *n.* See Addenda to *Gloss.*

unhiere *adj.* horrible, savage; unhiore 2413; *f.* unheoru 987; *n.* unhyre 2120.

unhlitmē, see *unflitme*.

unlēof *adj.* not loved, detested; *pl. a.* unleofe 2863.

unlifigende *adj.* dead 468; *g.* unlyfigendes 744; *d.* unlifgendum 1389; unlifgendum 2908; *a.* unlyfigendne 1308.

unlytel *adj.* very great 885; *f.* 498; *a. n.* 833.

unmurnlice *adv.* without anxiety, at his ease 449; recklessly 1756.

unnan *pret. prs. vb.* grant, allow, wish; *ind. prs. ls.* an 1225; *pst. s.* uðe 503, 2874; *subj. pst. s.* 960, 2855.

geunnan grant 346; *ind. pst. s.* geuðe 1661.

unnytt *adj.* (*Goth.* unnuts) useless; unnyt 418; *n.* 3168.

unriht *na.* wrong; *a.* 1254; on unriht wrongfully 2739.

unrihte *adv.* unlawfully 3059.

unrīm *na.* great number 1238, 3135; *a.* 2624.

unrīme *adj.* countless, untold; *n.* 3012.

unrōt *adj.* sad, sorrowful; *pl.* unrote 3148.

unslāw *adj.* sharp, keen; 2564*.

unsnytro *fc.* folly; *pl. d.* unsnytrum 1734.

unsöfte *adv.* with danger, with suffering 1655, 2140.

unswiðor *compar. adv.* less violently, less vigorously 2578, 2881.

unsynnig *adj.* guiltless; *a.* unsynnigne 2089.

unsynnum *adv.* guiltlessly, undeservedly 1072.

untāle *adj.* blameless; *a. f.* 1865.

untýdre *mja.* monster; *pl.* untydras 111.

unwāclic *adj.* firm, compact; *a.* unwaclicne 3138.

unwearnum *adv.* suddenly, when off his guard 741 *n.*

unwrecen *adj.* unavenged 2443.

ūp *adv.* (*Goth.* iup) up, upwards 128, 224, 519, 782, 1373, 1619, 1912, 1920, 2575, 2893.

ūplang *adv.* upright 759.

uppe *adv.* above, high up 566.

ūpriht *adv.* upright 2092.

ūre *poss. pron.* our 2647; *g. n.* usses 2813; *d.* ussum 2634; *a.* userne 3002, 3107.

ūs, ūsic, see *wē*.

ūt *adv.* motion out 215, 537, 663, 1292, 1583, 2081, 2515, 2545, 2551, 2557, 3092, 3106, 3130.

utan *adv.* (*Goth.* ûtana) outside 774, 1031, 1503, 2297*, 2334.

utanweard *adj.* on the outside; *a.* utanweardne 2297 (MS.).

ūtfūs *adj.* ready to depart 33.

ūtweard *adv.* outside 761.

uton (witan) *hortatory particle w. infin.*
let us! 1390, 3101; *wutun* 2648.

ūðe, see *unnan*.

ūðgenge *adj.* (*Goth.* *unþa-*) leaving,
departing 2123.

W.

wā *interj.* (*Goth.* *wai*) woe! 183.

wacian *wv.* watch, be vigilant; *imper.*
s. *waca* 660.

wadan *sv6* go, journey; *ind.* *pst.* *s.*
wod 714, 2661; *pp.* *gewaden* 220.

wæccan *wv.* watch, be awake; *pr. p.*
wæccende 708; *a.* *wæccendne* 1268;
wæccende 2841.

wæcnan *sv6* (*Goth.* *-waknan*) arise,
spring up 85; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* *woc* 1265,
1960; *pl.* *wocun*, were born 60.

wæd *na.* water, sea; *pl.* *wadu* 581;
wado 546; *g.* *wada* 508.

gewæde *nja.* clothing, armour; *pl.* *a.*
gewædu 292. *See also* *brēost-*, *eorl-*,
gūð-.

wæfre *adj.* (*cf.* *wäfian*; *also Goth.*
waibjan) unsteady, restless (1); flickering,
near dissolution (2); 1331 (1),
2420 (2); *a. n.* 1150 (1).

wæg *ma.* (*Goth.* *wégs*) wave; *a.* *weg*
3132.

wægbora *wm.* wave-bringer, wave-causer 1440.

wæge *nja.* cup; *a.* 2253, 2282. *See also* *ealo-*, *līð-*.

wægflota *wm.* wave-swimmer, ship; *g.*
wegflotan 1907.

wægholm *ma.* sea; *a.* 217.

wægliðend *mc.* sea-farer; *pl.* *d.* *wegliðendum** 3158.

wægn *ma.* waggon, cart; *a.* *wæn* 3134.

wægsweord *na.* great sword (?) *a.*
1489 *n.*

wæl *na.* corpse, the slain (1); field of
battle (2); *d.* *wæle* 1113 (2); *a.* 448

(1), 635 (2), 1212 (1), 3027 (1); *pl.*
walu 1042 (1).

wælbedd *nja.* deathbed; *d.* *wælbedde*
964.

wælbend *mi.*, *fjō.* deadly bond; *pl.* *a.*
wælbende 1936.

wælbléat *adj.* causing misery, agonising; *a. f.* *wæbleate* 2725.

wældéað *ma.* violent death 695.

wældréor *na.* blood, gore; *d.* *wældreore*
1631.

wælfæhð *fð.* deadly feud; *pl.* *g.* *wælfæhða* 2028.

wælfág *adj.* blood-stained; *a.* *wælfagne*
1128.

wælfieLL *mi.* slaughter; *d.* *wælfalle*
1711; *pl.* *g.* *wælfylla* 3154.

wælfús *adj.* ready for death 2420.

wælfyllo *fc.* fill of slaughter, feast of
corpses; *d.* *wælfylle* 125.

wælfýr *na.* murderous fire (1); funeral
pyre (2); *d.* *wælfyre* 2582 (1); *pl.* *g.*
wælfyra 1119 (2).

wælgieſt *mi.* murderous visitor; *wælgæſt*
1331; *a.* 1995.

wælhlemm *mi.* deadly blow, attack; *a.*
wælhlem 2969.

wælm, see *wielm*.

wælnið *ma.* deadly malice 3000; *d.*
wælniðe 85; *pl.* *wælniðas* 2065.

wælræs *ma.* murderous attack, deadly
onslaught 2947; *d.* *wælræse* 824,
2531; *a.* *wælræs* 2101.

wælráp *ma.* (*Goth.* *-raips*) water-fetters,
ice-covering; *pl.* *a.* *wælrapas*
1610.

wælréaf *na.* battle-spoil, booty; *a.* 1205.

wælréc *mi.* deadly fumes; *a.* 2661.

wælréow *adj.* fierce in combat 629.

wælrest *fð.* deathbed; *a.* *wælreste* 2902.

wælsceaft *ma.* deadly spear; *pl.* *a.*
wælsceaftas 398.

wælseax *na.* deadly dagger; *a.* 2703*.

Glossary

wælsteng *mi.* spear-shaft; *d.* wæl-stenge 1638.

wælstōw *fō.* field of battle; *d.* wælstowe 2051, 2984.

wān, *see* wægn.

wæpen *na.* (*Goth.* *wēpn) weapon 1660; *g.* wæpnes 1467; *d.* wæpne 1664, 2965; *a.* wæpen 685, 1573, 2519 2687; *pl. g.* wæpna 434, 1045, 1452, 1509, 1559; *d.* wæpnum 250, 331, 2038, 2395; *a.* wæpen 292. *See also* hilde-sige-.

wæpnedmann *mc.* man (vir); *d.* wæpnedmen 1284.

wær *fō.* (*cf. Goth.* -wérjan; *also L.* verus) covenant, treaty (1); protection (2); *d.* wære 3109 (2); *a.* 27 (2), 1100 (1). *See also* friðu-.

wæstm *ma.* (weaxan) stature; *pl. d.* wæstum 1352.

wæter *na.* (*Goth.* watō) water 93, 1416, 1514, 1631; *g.* wæteres 471, 516, 1693, 2791; *d.* wætere 1425, 1656, 2722; wætre 2854; *a.* wæter 509, 1364, 1619, 1904, 1989, 2473.

wæteregese *wm.* water-terror, dreadful water; *a.* wæteregesan 1260.

wæteryð *fjō.* sea-wave; *pl. d.* wæteryðum 2242.

wāg *ma.* (*Goth.* -waddjus) wall; *d.* wage 1662; *pl. d.* wagum 995.

walu *mu.* (*Goth.* walus) rim (of helmet) 1031*.

wamm *ma.* (*Goth.* -wamms) stain, defilement; *pl. d.* wommum 3073.

wang *ma.* (*Goth.* waggs) level surface, plain; *d.* wange 2003; wonge 2242, 3039; *a.* wang 93, 225; wong 1413, 2409, 3073; *pl.* wongas 2462. *See also* friðu-, grund-, medu-, sē-.

wangstede *mi.* place; *d.* Wongstede 2736.

wanhgyd *f.* recklessness; *pl. d.* wonhydum 434.

wanian *wv.* melt away, disappear (1); diminish (2); 1607 (1); *ind. pst. s.* wanode 1337 (2); *pp.* gewanod 477 (2).

wānian *wv.* bewail; wanigean 787.

wann *adj.* dark, black; wan 651; *wk.* wonna 3024, 3115; *n.* won 1374; *d.f.* wanre 702.

wansælig *adj.* (*Goth.* wans ‘lacking’) unhappy, joyless; wonsæli 105.

wansceaft *fō.* misery, misfortune; *a.* 120.

warian *wv.* guard (1); inhabit (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* warað 2277 (1); *pl.* warigeað 1358 (2); *pst. s.* warode 1253 (2), 1265 (2).

waroð *ma.* shore; *d.* waroðe 234; *pl. a.* waroðas 1965.

wascan *red. vb.* wash, bathe, envelop; weaxan 3115.

wāt, *see* witan.

wē *pers. pron.* we 1, 260, 267, 270, 273, 342, 347, 941, 958, 1326, 1652, 1818, 1819, 2075, 2104, 2115, 2633, 2634, 2636, 2653, 2654, 3008, 3079, 3106; *g.* user 2074; ure 1386; *d.* us 269, 346, 382, 1821, 2635, 2642, 2920, 3001, 3009, 3078; *a.* usic 458, 2638, 2640, 2641.

wēa *wm.* misery, misfortune; *a.* wean 191, 423, 1206, 1991, 2292, 2937; *pl.* 936*; *g.* weana 148, 933, 1150, 1396.

wéalaf *fō.* survivors of calamity, forlorn remnant; *pl. a.* wealafe 1084, 1098.

gewealc *na.* rolling; *a.* 464.

geweald *na.* power, control; *a.* 79, 654, 764, 808, 903, 950, 1087, 1610, 1684, 1727; *pl. d.* mid gewealdum, of his own accord 2221.

wealdan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* waldan) control, rule, have power over; *w. g. or w.d.* 442, 2038 (*d.*), 2390 (*d.*), 2574, 2827 (*d.*), 2984 (*d.*); *ind. prs. 1s.*

wealde 1859 (*g.*); *pst. s.* weold 30 (*d.*), 465 (*d.*), 702 (*g.*), 1057 (*d.*), 1770 (*g.*), 2379 (*d.*), 2595 (*d.*); *pl.* weoldon 2051 (*d.*)
gewealdan have power over, control,
 wield 1509 *g.*; *ind. pst. s.* geweold
 1554 *a.*, 2703 *d.*
gewealden *pp. used as adj. subject; pl.*
a. gewealdene 1732.
wealdend *mc.* ruler, controller, *i.e.*
 God 17; waldend 1661, 1693, 1752,
 2741, 2875; *g.* wealdendes 2857;
 waldendes 2292, 3109; *d.* wealdende
 2329; *a.* waldend 183.
wealdswaðu *fō.* track in forest; *pl. d.*
 waldswaðum 1403.
weall *ma.* embankment, mound (1);
 rock-face, cliff (2); wall (3); *g.*
 wealles 2323 (1); *d.* wealle 229 (2),
 785 (3), 891 (3), 1573 (3), 2307 (1),
 2526 (1), 2542 (1), 2716 (1), 2759 (3),
 3060 (1) 3103 (1), 3161 (1); *a.* weal
 326 (3); *pl. a.* weallas 572 (2). *See*
also bord-, eard-, eorð-, stē-, scield-.
weallan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* wulan) boil,
 seethe, surge; *ind. prs. pl.* weallað
 2065; *pst.* weoll 2113, 2138, 2331,
 2593, 2599, 2693, 2714, 2882; weol
 515, 849, 1131, 1422; *prs. p.* weallen-
 de 847; *a.* weallinde 2464; *pl. n.*
 weallendu 581, weallende 546.
weallclif *na.* cliff; *a.* 3132.
weard *ma.* (*Goth.* -wards) guardian
 229, 286, 921, 1390, 1741, 2413, 2513,
 2580, 3060; *a.* 2524, 2841, 3066. *See*
also bāt-, eoton-, ēðel-, gold-, hord-,
 hýð-, land-, rēn-, sele-, ierfe-.
weard *fō.* guard, watch; *a.* wearde 305,
 319. *See also* hēafod-, ieg-.
weardian *wv.* guard, occupy; last
 weardian, stay behind 971; *ind. pst.*
s. weardode 105, 1237; swaðe wear-
 dode, stayed behind 2164; weardade
 2098; *pl.* weardedon 2075.
wearn *fō.* refusal; *a.* wearne 366.
wēaspell *na.* bad tidings; *d.* weaspelle
 1315.
weaxan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* wahsjan) grow,
 increase; *ind. prs. 3s.* weaxeð 1741;
pst. s. weox 8.
geweaxan grow up; *ind. pst. s.* geweox
 66, 1711.
weaxan, *see* wascan.
webb *nja.* cloth, tapestry; *pl.* web 995.
weccan *wv.* (*Goth.* -wakjan) awaken
 (1); rouse, kindle (2); 3144 (2);
 wecccean 2046 (2), 3024 (1); *ind. pst.*
s. wehte, tried to rouse 2854 *n.*
wedd *nja.* (*Goth.* wadi; *cf.* L. vas,
 vadimonium) pledge; *d.* wedde 2998.
weder *na.* weather, season; *pl. g.*
 wedera 546; *a.* weder 1136.
weg *ma.* (*Goth.* wigs; *cf.* wegan) way;
 a. on weg, away 264, 763, 844, 1382,
 1430, 2096. *See also* feor-, fold-,
 forð-, wid-.
wēg, *see* wāg.
wegan *sv5* (*Goth.* -wigan) bear, carry
 (1); feel, cherish (2); 3015 (1); *ind.*
prs. 3s. wigeð 599 (2); *pst. s.* wæg 152
 (2), 1207 (1), 1777 (2), 1931 (2), 2464
 (2), 2704 (1); caused 2780; *subj. prs.*
 wege 2252.
gewegan fight 2400.
wēl *adv.* (*Goth.* wafla) well 186, 289,
 639, 1045, 1792, 1821, 1833, 1951,
 2570, 2601, 2855; well 2162, 2812.
wēlhwele *pron. adj.* any, every; wel-
 hwylc 266, 874; *pl. g.* welhwylcra
 1344.
welig *adj.* wealthy; *a.* weline 2607.
wēlōungen *adj.* virtuous, distinguished
f. 1927.
wēn *f.* (*Goth.* wēns) expectation,
 belief, hope 734, 1873, 2323, 2910;
a. 383, 1845, 3000*; *pl. d.* wenum
 2895.
wēnan *wv.* (*Goth.* wēnjan) expect,

hope, hope for 157, 185; *ind. prs.* 1s.
wene 272, 525, 1184, 1396, 2522, 2923;
wen 338, 442; 3s. weneð 600; *pst. s.*
wende 933, 2239, 2329; *pl.* wendon
778, 937, 1596, 1604, 2187.

wendan *wv.* (*Goth.* wandjan) turn
(*intrans.*); *ind. prs.* 3s. wendeð 1739.

gewendan *trans.* turn (1); change (2);
186 (2); *ind. pst. s.* gewende 315 (1).

wenian *wv.* win over, favour, honour;
subj. pst. s. wenede 1091.

weora, see *wer*.

weorc *na.* work, building (1); deed,
act (2); trouble, hardship (3); *d.*
weorce 1569 (2); grievous 1418; *a.*
weorc 74 (1), 1656 (2), 1721 (3); *pl. g.*
worca 289 (2); *d.* weorcum, with
difficulty 1638; 2096 (2); worcum
1100 (2), 1833 (2). *See also beado-,*
ellen-, heaðo-, nið-.

geweorc work, handiwork 455, 1562,
1681; *g.* geweordes 2711; *a.* geweorc
2717, 2774. *See also ær-, firn-, gūð-,*
hand-, land-, nið-.

weorod, see *werod*.

weorpan *sv3* (*Goth.* waírpan) throw,
cast 2791; *ind. pst. s.* wearp 1531,
2582.

weorð, see *wierðe*.

weorð *na.* (*Goth.* waírþs) money, price;
d. weorðe 2496.

weorðan *sv3* become, be, come to pass;
often used as auxiliary esp. of
past time; 1707, 2526, 3068; *w. pp.*
3177; wurðan 807; *ind. prs.* 3s. weor-
ðeð 2913; *w. pp.* 414; *pl.* weorðað
2066; wurðað 282; *pst. s.* wearð 77,
149, 409, 460, 555, 753, 816, 818, 905,
913, 991*, 1255, 1261, 1269, 1280,
1302, 1330, 1544, 1709, 1775, 2003,
2071, 2078, 2239, 2297*, 2378, 2384,
2392, 2482, 2501, 2612; *w. pp.* 6, 767,
823, 902, 1072, 1234, 1239, 1437, 1947,
2310, 2692, 2842, 2961, 2983; *pl.*

wurdon 228, 2203; *subj. pst. s.*
wurde 587, 2218*, 2731; *pp.* geworden
1304, 3078.

geweorðan happen, come to pass (1);
agree upon, settle (2); *aux. be* (3);
1996 (2); *ind. pst. s.* gewearð 1598
(2), 3061 (3); *pp.* geworden 2026 (2).

weorðfull *adj.* honourable, highly
honoured; *superl.* weorðfullost 3099.

weorðian *wv.* honour, distinguish (1);
adorn (2); *ind. pst. s.* weorðode 2096
(1); *pp.* geweorðod 1959 (1); *n.*
2176 (2); geweorðad 250 (1); 1450 (2),
1783* (1); gewurðad 331 (1), 1038 (2),
1645 (1); *subj. pst. s.* weorðode 1090
(1).

weorðlice *adv.* honourably, splendidly;
superl. a. n. weorðlicost 3161.

weorðmynd *fni.* honour, glory,
distinction 65; *a.* 1559; *pl. g.* weorð-
mynda 1752; *d.* weorðmyndum 8;
worðmyndum 1186.

weotena, see *wita*.

weotode, see *witian*.

wer *ma.* (*Goth.* waír) man, male 105;
g. wereis 1352; *a.* wer 1268, 3172*;
pl. weras 216, 1222, 1233, 1440,
1650; *g.* wera 120, 993, 1731, 3000;
weora 2947; *d.* werum 1256.

wered, see *werod*.

wērgan, see *wierig*.

werpendra, see *weriend*.

wērgian *wv.* weary, fatigue; *pp.*
gewergad 2852.

werhō, see *wiergō*.

werian *wv.* (*Goth.* warjan) defend,
protect 541; *ind. prs.* 3s. wereð 453;
pst. s. werede 1205, 1448; *pl.* were-
don 1327; *pp. pl.* werede 238, 2529.

weriend *mc.* defender; *pl. g.* wergend-
ra* 2882.

wērig *adj.* weary, exhausted 579; *d.*
wergum 1794; *a. f.* werge 2937. *See*
also dēað-, fiell-, gūð-.

wērigmōd *adj.* disheartened, weary 844, 1543.

werod *na.* (wer) company, multitude, host 651; weorod 290, 2014, 3030; *g.* werodes 259; *d.* weorode 1011, 2346; werede 1215; *a.* werod 319; *pl. g.* wereda 2186 (MS.); weoroda 60. *See also eorl-, flett-*

werod *na.* sweet drink, mead; *a.* wered 496.

werōēod *fō.* nation, people; *a.* werōēode 899.

wesan *sv5* (*Goth. wisan*) be 272, 1328, 1859, 2708, 2801, 3021; *ind. pres. from another root*; *1s. eom* 335, 407, 1475, 2527; *2s. eart* 352, 506, 1844, 2813; *3s. is,* *31 times* 248 etc.; *ys* 2093, 2910, 2999, 3084; *neg. nis* 249, 1361, 1372, 2262*, 2458, 2532; *pl. synt* 260, 342, 364; *syndon* 237, 257, 361, 393, 1230; *sint* 388; *pst. s. 1 and 3 wæs very freq.* 11 etc.; *neg. næs* 134, 1299, 1921, 2141, 2192; *ne wæs* 889, 1471; *2s. wære* 1478; *pl. wæron* 233 etc. *wærān* 2475; *neg. næron* 2657; *imper. s. wes* 269, 1170, 1219, 1224, 1480; *wæs* 407; *subj. prs. sie* 435, 682, 3105; *sig* 1778; *sy* 1831, 1941, 2649; *pst. s. wære* 173, 203, 593, 945, 1105, 1319, 1697, 1702, 2161, 2187, 2375, 2838, 3071, 3180; *neg. nære* 860, 1167; *prs. p. in cniht-wesende, umborwesende, g. v.*

wēste *adj.* deserted, empty; *a.* westne 2456.

wēstenn *fjō., nja.* waste, wilderness; *d.* westenne 2298; *a.* westen 1265.

wic *na.* (*Goth. weihs*) abode, dwelling; *a.* 821, 2589; *pl. g.* wica 125, 1125; *d.* wicum 1612, 3083; *wicun* 1304. *See also dēaō-, hrā-*

gewican *sv1* grow blunt, fail; *ind. pst. s.* gewac 2577, 2629.

wicg *nja.* (wegan) horse 1400; *d.* wicge 234, 286; *a.* wicg 315; *pl. g.* wicga 1045; *a.* wicg 2174.

wicstede *mi.* dwelling-place 2462; *a.* 2607.

wid *adj.* wide, extensive; *g. wk.* widan 1859; *d. wk.* 933; *a.n. wid** 2473; *wk. widan* 2014; *pl. a.* wide 877, 1965.

widcūō *adj.* widely known, famous 1256; *g.* widcuðes 1042; *a.* widcuðne 1489, 1991*.

wide *adv.* widely, far and wide, to a distance 18, 74, 79, 266, 763*, 936*, 1403, 1588, 1959, 2135, 2261, 2316, 2582, 2913, 2923, 2947, 3099, 3158; far and away 898.

wideferhō *ma.* long life, long time; *a. used as adv.* a long time, for ever 702*, 937, 1222.

gewider *na.* bad weather, storm; *pl. a.* gewidri 1375.

widfloga *wm.* far-flyer 2830; *a.* widflogen 2346.

widweg *ma.* far-leading way, remote region; *pl. a.* widwegas 840, 1704.

wielm *mi.* (*weallan*) boiling, surging, flowing, flood; *wylm* 1764, 2269; *wælm* 2546; *g.* wælmes 2135; *a.* wylm 516, 1693; *pl. a.* wylmas 2507. *See also brēost-, brim-, bryne-, car-, fyr-, heaðo-, holm-, sē-, sorg-*

wierdan *wv.* destroy; *ind. pst. s. wyrde* 1337.

wiergōō *fjō.* (*Goth. wargiþa*) cursing, curse; *a.* werhōō 589.

wierig *adj.* accursed, wicked; *g. wk. wergan* 133, 1747.

gewierpan *wv.* recover; *ind. pst. s. reflex. hyne gewyrpte* 2976.

wierp *fjō.* change, recovery; *a.* wyrpe 1315.

wiersa *compar. adj.* (*Goth. wairſiza*) worse, inferior; *g.* wyrsan 525; *d.* less favourable, more deadly 2969;

a. 2496; **n.** ðæt wyrse, the worse side, reverse of fortune 1739; **pl.** wyrsan 1212.

wierðe *adj.* (*Goth.* waírþs; *cf.* weorð) worthy, honoured, dear; weorð 1814; **a.** wyrðne 2185; **pl.** wyrðe 368; *compar.* wyrðra 861; weorðra* 1902. *See also* fierd-, hord-.

gewif *na.* web of destiny, fortune; **pl.** *a.* gewiofu 697.

wif *na.* woman, lady, female 615, 2120; **g.** wifes 1284; **d.** wife 639, 2028; **a.** wif 1158; **pl.** *g.* wifa 993. *See also* áglæc-, mere-.

wiflufe *wf.* love for a woman or wife; **pl.** wiflufan 2065.

wig *mna.* battle, war (1); power of fighting, valour (2); 23 (1), 350 (2), 1042 (2), 1080 (1), 2316 (1), 2872 (1); **g.** wiges 65 (1), 886 (1), 1268 (1), 2323 (2); **d.** wige 1084 (1), 1337 (1), 2629 (1); wigge 1656 (1), 1770 (1); 1783 (1); **a.** wig 685 (1), 1083 (1), 2348 (2). *See also* fēðe-.

wiga *wm.* warrior 629; **pl.** *g.* wigena 1543, 1559, 3115; **d.** wigum 2395. *See also* æsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scield-.

wigan *svl* (*Goth.* weihan) fight 2509.

wigbealo *nwa.* disaster in war; **a.** wig-bealu 2046.

wigbill *na.* war-sword; wigbil 1607.

wigbord *na.* battle-shield; **a.** 2339.

wigcræft *ma.* skill or power of fighting; **a.** 2953.

wigcræftig *adj.* skilled in fighting; **a.** wigcræftigne 1811.

wigend *mc.* warrior 3099; **g.** wigendes* 3154; **pl.** wigend 1125, 1814, 3144; **g.** wigendra 429, 899, 1972, 2337; **a.** wigend 3024. *See also* gār-.

wigfreca *wm.* warrior, hero; **a.** wig-freca 2496; **pl.** 1212.

wigfruma *wm.* battle-lord, leader 664; **d.** wigfruman 2261.

wiggeatwe *pl.* *fō.* war-trappings, armour; **pl.** *d.* wiggeatwum* 368.

wiggryre *mi.* battle-terror, menace 1284.

wighafola *wm.* helmet; **a.** wigheafolan 2661.

wighēap *ma.* battle-troop 477.

wighete *mi.* enmity 2120.

wighryre *mi.* fall in battle, defeat; **a.** 1619.

wigsigor *nc.* victory; **a.** 1554.

wigspēd *fī.* fortune in battle; **pl.** *g.* wigspeda 697.

wigweorðung *fō.* (*Goth.* weihs) idolatry, sacrifice; **pl.** *a.* wigweorðunga 176.

wiht *fni.* (*Goth.* waíhts) creature, being; **a.** 3088; used with no and ne to strengthen the neg. (not) a thing, (not) at all 120, 581, 1660, 1735, 2601, 2854; *instr.* used as *adv.* with neg. (not) at all, in any way, wihte 186, 541, 1514, 1991, 1995, 2277, 2432, 2464, 2687, 2923; **a.** wiht, aught 2348, 2857; used as *adv.* 862, 1083.

wilcuma *wm.* welcome; **pl.** wilcuman 388, 394, 1894.

wilder *nc.* wild beast; **pl.** *a.* wildeor 1430.

wilgesið *ma.* familiar or dear companion; **pl.** wilgesiðas 23.

wilgiefa *wm.* dispenser of joys, king; wilgeofa 2900.

willas *wm.* will, wish, pleasure 626, 824; **g.** willan 3077; **d.** 1186, 1711; **a.** 635, 1739, 2307, 2409, 2589; **pl.** *g.* wilna, objects of desire 660, 950, 1344; **d.** willum, kindly, hospitably 1821; sylfes willum, by his own desire 2222, 2639.

willan *athem.* *vb.* (*Goth.* wiljan) will, purpose; gen. used as auxil. *w. inf.*, or *w. inf.* omitted (+); *ind.* *prs.* 1s.

wille 318†, 344, 351, 427; wylle 947, 2148, 2512; neg. nelle 679, 2524; 2s. wylt 1852; 3s. wille 442, 979, 1003†, 1184, 1314, 1371†, 1394†; wile 346, 446, 1049, 1181, 1832; wyle 2864; wylle 2766†; pl. wyllað 1818; pst. 1s. 543†, 2497; 3s. 68, 154, 200, 645, 664, 738, 755, 796, 880, 988, 990, 1010, 1041, 1055†, 1094, 1277, 1292, 1339, 1494, 1546, 1576, 1791, 1805, 2083, 2090, 2160, 2186, 2294, 2305, 2308, 2315, 2376, 2588, 2858, 2940, 3055†; neg. nolde 706, 791, 803, 812, 967, 1524; pl. woldon 3171; subj. pst. s. wolde 1175, 2729; neg. nolde 2518. pl. woldon 482, 2636.

wilnian *wv.* desire 188.

wilsið *ma.* desired journey; *a.* 216.

win *na.* (<*L.* vinum; *Goth.* wein) wine; *d.* wine 1467; *a.* win 1162, 1233.

winærn *na.* wine hall, hall; *g.* winærnes 654.

wind *ma.* (*Goth.* winds) wind 547, 1374, 1907; *d.* winde 217, 1132.

windagum, see *winndæg*.

windan *sv3* (*Goth.* -windan) wind, circle, swirl (1); twist (2); *ind.* *pst.* s. wand 1119 (1); *pl.* wundon 212 (1); *pp. n.* wunden gold, made into ornaments, rings, etc. 1193 (2), 3134 (2); *d.* wundnum* 1382 (2).

gewindan turn, depart 763; *ind.* *pst.* s. gewand 1001.

windbland *na.* mingling of winds, wind-current, whirlwind; windblond 3146.

windig *adj.* windy, wind-swept; *pl. a.* windige 572, 1358; windge 1224.

windgerest *fō.* wind-swept couch or bed-chamber; *a.* windgereste 2456 *n.*

wine *mi.* (*cf. Goth.* winja 'grass-field,' 'fodder') friend, beloved lord 30, 148, 457, 530, 1183, 1704, 2047, 2101; *g.* wines 3096; *d.* wine 170; *a.* 350, 376, 2026; *pl. g.* winigea 1664; winia 2567; *pl. d.* winum 1418. See also frēa-, frēo-, gold-, gūð-, māg-.

winedryhten *ma.* beloved lord; *d.* winedrihtne 360; *a.* winedryhten 2722, 3175; winedrihten 862, 1604.

winegeómor *adj.* mourning one's friend(s) 2239.

winelās *adj.* friendless; *d.* wineleas- um 2613.

winemæg *ma.* beloved kinsman; *pl.* winemagas 65.

winia, see *wine*.

gewinn *na.* hardship, misery (1); strife, fight (2); gewin 133 (1), 191 (1); *g.* gewinnes 1721 (1); *a.* gewin 798 (2), 877 (2), 1469 (2), 1781 (2). See also firn-, ýð-.

winnan *sv3* (*Goth.* winnan) fight; *ind.* *pst.* 2s. wunne 506; 3s. wan 144, 151; won 1132; *pl.* wunnon 113, 777.

winndæg *ma.* day of struggle; *pl. d.* windagum, days of life 1062.

winreced *na.* wine-hall, hall; *a.* 714, 993.

winsele *mi.* wine-hall, hall 771; *d.* 695; *a.* 2456.

winter *mu.* (*Goth.* wintrus) winter, *in.* *pl.* years; 1132, 1136; *g.* wintrys 516; *a.* winter 1128; *pl. g.* wintra 147, 264, 1927, 2209, 2278, 2733, 3050; *d.* wintrum 1724, 2114, 2277. See also seofon-wintre.

gewiofu, see *gewif*.

wir *ma.* wire, wirework (ornament); *pl. g.* wira 2413; *d.* wirum 1031.

wis *adj.* wise 1845, 3094; *wk.* wisa 1400, 1698, 2329; *f.* 1927; *a. wk.* wisan 1318; *pl. g.* wisra 1413.

wisa *wm.* leader 259. See also brim-, here-, hilde-.

wisdom *ma.* wisdom 350; *d.* wisdome 1959.

wise *wf.* manner, way; *a.* wisan 1865.
wisfæst *adj.* wise; *f.* 626.
wishygende *adj.* wise 2716.
wisian *wv.* (*Goth.* -weisōn) show the way, guide 2409; *ind. prs. 1s.* wisige 292, 3103; *pst. s.* wisode 320, 402, 1663; wisade 208, 370, 1795.
gewisslice *adv.* (*cf. Goth.* unwiss; also witan) certainly; *superl.* gewislicost 1350.
wist *fi.* (*cf. Goth.* biwisan 'take pleasure,' waflawizns 'good entertainment') abundance, happiness; *d.* wiste 128, 1735.
wistfyllo *fc.* abundant meal; *g.* wistfylle 734.
wiston, see *wýscan*.
wit *pers. pron. dual* (*Goth.* wit) we two 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 683, 1186, 1476, 1707; *g.* uncer 2002, 2532; *d.* unc 1783, 2137, 2525, 2526; *a.* 540, 545.
wita *wm.* wise man; councillor; *pl.* witan 778; *g.* witena 157, 266, 936; weotena 1098. *See also* firn-, rún-.
witan *pret. prs. vb.* know 252, 288; *ind. prs. 1s.* wat 1331, 1830, 1863, 2656; *neg. nat* 274; *2s.* wast 272; *3s.* wat 2650; *neg. nat* 681; *pst. s.* wiste 646, 764, 821; wisse 169, 715, 1309, 2339, 2410, 2725; *pl.* wiston 181, 798, 878; wisson 246; *subj. prs. s.* wite 1367; *pst. s.* wiste 2519.
gewitan know 1350.
witan *svl* blame 2741.
gewitan *svl* depart; used either without (1), or with (2) complem. infin. of vb. of motion; 42 (1); *ind. prs. 3s.* gewiteð 1360 (1), 2460 (1); *pst. s.* gewat 26 (2), 115 (2), 123 (2), 210 (1), 217 (1), 234 (2), 662 (1), 1236 (1), 1263 (2), 1274 (2), 1601 (1), 1903 (2), 1963 (2), 2387 (2), 2401 (2), 2471 (1), 2569 (2), 2624 (1), 2819 (2), 2949 (2), 3044 (1); *pl.* gewiton 301 (2), 853 (2), 1125 (2); *imper. pl.* gewitað 291 (2).
witian *wv.* (*Goth.* witan) appoint, decide; *pp. pl. a. f.* weotode 1936.
wítig *adj.* wise 685, 1056, 1554; wittig* 1841.
wítian *wv.* (*cf. Goth.* fraweitan) punish, torture; *pp.* gewitnad 3073.
witt *nja.* wit, understanding; wit 589.
gewitt senses, consciousness (1); interior, breast (2); *d.* gewitte 2703 (1), 2882 (2).
gewittig *adj.* conscious, in one's senses 3094.
wið *prep. 1)*, *w. d. a)* position near, about 213, 1566, 1978 (?), 2673; *wið* blade, in the blood 1880; *b)* opposition against 113, 144, 145, 174, 178, 384, 425, 426, 439, 440, 506 (or *a?*), 550, 660, 827, 1132, 2341, 2371, 2400, 2520, 2521, 2534, 2560, 2839 (or *a?*), 3004, 3027; *c)* separation from 733, 2423; *d)* circumstances (?) from, on account of 2600. *2) w. a. a)* position opposite, close to 1977, 2013, 2925, 3049; *b)* motion towards 389; close up to 326, 749, 2566; *c)* opposition against 152, 294, 319, 424, 540, 811, 1141*, 1549, 1997, 2528, 2839, 2914; *d)* relation towards, with 155, 365, 523, 1088, 1173, 1864, 1954.
wiðerrihtes *adv.* (*Goth.* wiþra) opposite; wiðerrahtes 3039.
wiðfōn *red. vb.* seize; *ind. pst. s.* wiðfeng 760.
wiðgrípan *svl* grapple with, resist 2521.
wiðhabban *wv.* resist; *ind. pst. s.* wiðhæfde 772.
wiðre *nja.* opposition; *g.* wiðres 2953.
wlanc *adj.* proud 341, 1332; wlone 331, 2833; *g.* wlonces 2953. *See also* gold-.

wlātian *vv.* (*Goth.* wlaitōn) look, gaze; *ind. pst. s.* wlatode 1916.

wlenco *fc.* pride, vainglory; *d.* 338, 1206; wlence 508.

wlitan *svl* look, gaze 2852; *ind. pst. s.* wlat 1572; *pl.* wliton 1592.

wlite *mi.* (*Goth.* wlits) appearance, form 250.

wlitebeorht *adj.* beautiful; *a.* wlitebeorhtne 93.

wlitesien *fi.* spectacle, sight; *a.* wliteseon 1650.

wliting *adj.* beautiful; *a. n.* 1662.

wōc, *see wæcnan.*

wōh *adj.* (*Goth.* -wāhs) crooked, perverse; *pl. d.* wom 1747.

wōhbogen *adj.* crooked, twisted 2827.

wolcen *na.* cloud; *pl. d.* wolcnum 1119, 1374; under wolcnum, on the earth 8, 651, 714, 1631, 1770.

wolde, *see willan.*

wollentēar *adj.* streaming with tears; *pl.* wollenteare 3032.

wōp *ma.* (*cf. Goth.* wōpjan) lamentation, cry of suffering 128; *d.* wope 3146; *a.* wop 785.

wore, *see weorc*

word *na.* (*Goth.* waúrd) word, speech 870, 2817; *g.* wordes 79, 2791; *d.* worde 2156; *a.* 315, 341, 390, 654, 2046, 2551; *pl.* 612, 639; *g.* worda 289, 398, 2246, 2662, 3030; *d.* wordum 30, 176, 366, 388, 626, 874, 1100, 1172, 1193, 1318, 1492, 1811, 1833, 1980, 2058, 2669, 2795, 3175. *See also bēot-, gielp-, lēafnes-, mæðel-, ðryð-*

wordcwile *mi.* word, saying, speech; *pl. g.* wordcwida 1845; *d.* wordcwydum 2753; *a.* wordcwydas 1841.

wordgledd *nja.* lay, dirge; *a.* wordgyd 3172.

wordhord *na.* word-store; *a.* 259.

wordriht *na.* phrase; *pl. g.* wordrihta 2631.

worn *ma.* great number, multitude; *a.* 264, 2114, 3154*; *used as intensive adv.* very 3094; worn fela 530, 870, 1783; *pl. g.* worna fela 2003, 2542.

worðig *ma.* enclosed place, precincts; *a.* 1972.

woruld *fi.* world; worold 1738; *g.* worulde 2343, 3068; worolde 950, 1062, 1080, 1387, 1732; worlde 2711; *a.* worold 60, 1183, 1681.

woruldār *fō.* worldly honour; *a.* woroldare 17.

woruldcandel *fō.* world-light, sun 1965.

woruldcyning *ma.* earthly king; *pl. g.* woroldcyninga 1684; wyruldcyninga* 3180.

woruldende *mja.* end of the world; *a.* 3083.

worodrædenn *fjō.* troop-service; *a.* worodrædenne 1142* *n.*

wracu *fō.* (*Goth.* wraka) revenge; *a.* wræce 2336. *See also gyrn-, nied-*

wrāc *na.* (*Goth.* wrēkei) persecution, misery 170; *a.* 3078.

wrecca *wm.* exile, wanderer; wrecca 1137; *d.* wreccan* 2613; *pl. g.* wreccena 898.

wræclāst *ma.* exile, banishment; *pl. a.* wræclastas 1352.

wræcmæc *mja.* exile, outcast; *pl.* wræcmæcgas 2379.

wræcsiō *ma.* exile, misery; *a.* 2292; *pl.* wræcsiōum 338.

wrātt *fjō.* ornament, work of art; *pl. g.* wrætta 2413; *d.* wrættum 1531; *a.* wræte 2771*, 3060*.

wrætlic *adj.* curiously wrought or ornamented, wondrous; *a.* wrætlicne 891, 2173; *f.* wrætlic 1650; *n.* 1489, 2339.

wrāð *adj.* hostile; *d.* wraðum 660; *a. n.* wrað 319; *pl. g.* wraðra 1619; *d.* wraðum 708.

Glossary

wrāē *adv.* with a vengeance, utterly 2872.

wrāōlice *adv.* fiercely, with a vengeance 3062.

wrecan *sv5* (*Goth. wrikan*) drive, pursue (1); utter (2); avenge (3); 873 (2), 1278 (3), 1339 (3), 1546 (3), 3172 (2); *ind. prs.* *3s.* wreceō 2446* (2); *pst. s.* wreac 423 (3), 1333(3), 1669 (3), 2154 (2), 2217* (3); drove out 2706; *subj. prs. s.* wrece 1385 (3); *pp.* wrecen 1065 (2), 2962 (1).

gewreca *n.* avenge, punish; *ind. pst. s.* gewräec 107, 2005, 2121, 2395, 2875; *pl.* gewräecan 2479; *pp.* gewrecen 3062.

wrecca, *see wræcca.*

wrecend *mc.* avenger 1256.

wrīdian *wv.* grow, flourish; *ind. prs. 3s.* wrīdaō 1741.

writan *sv1* (*cf. Goth. writs; G. ritzen, reissen*) carve, engrave; *pp.* writen 1688.

wriōan *sv1* bind, bind up 964; *ind. pst. pl.* wriōon 2982. *See also hand-gewriōen.*

wriōenhilt *adj.* with twisted hilt; *n.* wreoēnhilt 1698.

wrixl *na.* turn, exchange; *d.* wrixle 2969.

gewrixle *nja.* change (of fortune) 1304.

wrixlan *wv.* exchange; wordum wrixlan, converse 366, 874.

wrōht *fō.* (*Goth. wrōhs*) strife, feud 2287, 2473, 2913.

wudu *mu.* wood, thicket (1); object made of wood, spear-shaft (2); boat (3); 298 (3), 1364 (1); *a.* 216 (3), 398 (2), 1416 (1), 1919 (3), 2925 (1). *See also bēl-, bord-, gamen-, heall-, holt-, mægen-, sē-, sund-, ðræc-.*

wudurēc *mi.* wood-smoke 3144*.

wuldor *na.* (*Goth. wulþrs*) heavenly glory, heaven 665; *g.* wuldres 17, 183, 931, 1752.

wuldorcyning *ma.* king of glory, God; *d.* wuldurcyninge 2795.

wuldortorht *adj.* bright, splendid; *pl. a. n. wk.* wuldortorhtan 1136.

wulf *ma.* (*Goth. wulfs*) wolf; *d.* wulfe 3027.

wulfhliō *na.* wolf-slope, side of hill inhabited by wolves; *pl. a.* wulfhleoōu 1358.

wund *fō.* wound 2711, 2976; *d.* wunde 2725; *a.* 2531, 2906; *pl. d.* wundum 1113, 2830, 2937. *See also feorh-*

wund *adj.* (*Goth. wunds*) wounded 2746; *d.* wundum 2753; *pl. wunde 565, 1075.*

wundenfeat *adj.* with braided hair; *n.* 1400.

wundenheals *adj.* with twisted or curved prow 298.

wundenmāl *na.* sword with twisted or spiral marks 1531.

wundensteina *wm.* ship with twisted or curved prow 220.

wundor *na.* wonder, wonderful thing 771, 1724; wundur, it is wonderful 3062; *d.* wundre 931; *a.* wundor 840; wundur 2759, 3032, 3103; wunder 931; *pl. g.* wundra 1509, 1607; *d.* wundrum = *adv.* wondrously 1452, 2687*. *See also hand-, niō-, searo-*

wundorbebod *na.* strange command; *pl. d.* wundorbebodum 1747.

wundordēaō *ma.* wondrous death; *d.* wundordeaōe 3037.

wundorfist *na.* wondrous vessel; *pl. d.* wunderfatum 1162.

wundorlic *adj.* wonderful 1440.

wundormāōum *ma.* wondrous treasure; *a.* wundurmaōum 2173.

wundorsien *fi.* wondrous sight; *pl. g.* wundorsiona 995.

wundorsmiō *ma.* marvellously skilled

smith or artificer; *pl. g.* wundoramiða 1681.

wunian *wv.* (*cf. Goth.* unwunands) dwell, live, remain 3083, 3128; inhabit 1260; *ind. prs.* 3s. wunað 284, 1735, 1923; inhabit 2902; *pst. s.* wunode 1128; =stood 2242.

gewunian remain with; *subj. prs. pl.* gewunigen 22.

wuton, *see uton.*

wylm, *see wielm.*

wynn *fjō.* (*cf. wunian*) joy, delight; *wyn* 2262; *d.* wynne 2014, 2107; *a.* 1080, 1730, 1801, 2727*; *pl. d.* wynnum 1716, 1887. *See also ēdel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbol-*.

wynlēas *adj.* joyless, gloomy; *a.* wynleasne 1416; *n.* wynleas 821.

wynsum *adj.* pleasant, fair; *a. wk.* wynsuman 1919; *pl.* wynsume 612.

wyrcan *wv.* (*Goth.* waúrkjan) make, construct (1); effect, bring to pass (2); 930 (2); *ind. pst. s.* worhte 92* (1), 1452 (1); *subj. prs. s.* wyrce, gain 1387; *pp.* geworht 1696 (1); *a.f.* geworhte, disposed 1864.

gewyrcan 1660 (2); gewyrcean 20 (2), 69 (1), 2337 (1), 2802 (1), 2906 (2); *ind. pst. s.* geworhte 1578 (1), 2712 (2); *pl.* geworhton 3096 (1), 3156 (1); *subj. prs. s.* gewyrcce, gain 1491; *pst. s.* geworhte, fulfil 635.

wyrd *f.* fate, destiny 455, 477, 572, 734, 1205, 2420, 2526, 2574, 2814; *a.* 1056, 1233; *pl. g.* wyrda, events 3030.

wyrde, *see wierdan.*

wyrht *fni.* deed; *pl. d.* fore wyrhtum*, for good cause 457 *n.*

wyrm *mi.* (*Goth.* waúrms) serpent, dragon 897, 2287, 2343, 2567, 2629, 2669, 2745, 2827; *g.* wyrmes 2316, 2348, 2759, 2771, 2902; *d.* wyrme 2307, 2400, 2519; *a.* wyrm 886, 891, 2705, 3039, 3132; *pl. a.* wyrmas 1430.

wyrmcynn *nja.* dragon-race; *g.* wyrmcynnes 1425.

wyrmfāg *adj.* with serpentine markings; *n.* wyrmfah 1698.

wyrmhord *na.* dragon-hoard; *a.* 2221.

wyrpe, *see wierpe.*

gewyrpte, *see gewierpan.*

wyrsa, *see wiersa.*

wyrt *f.* (*Goth.* waúrta) root; *pl. d.* wyrtum 1364.

wyrōe, **wyrōra**, *see wierðe.*

wýscan *wv.* wish; *ind. pst. pl.* wiston 1604.

Y.

yfel *na.* (*Goth.* ubils) evil, ill; *pl. g.* yfla 2094.

ylcan, *see ilca.*

yldan, *see ieldan.*

yilde, *see ielde.*

yldra, **yldest**, *see eald.*

yldo, *see ieldo.*

ylife, *see ielfe.*

ymb 1) *adv.* position around; ymbe 2597; 2) *prep.* *w. a. a)* position around, near; ymb 399, 568, 668, 838, 1012, 1030, 2477; *foll. case* 689; ymbe 2883, 3169; b) concerning, about; ymb 353, 439, 450, 507, 531, 1536, 1595, 2509, 3172; ymbe 2070, 2618; c) time about, at 136, 219.

yimbēorgan *sv3* enclose, protect; *ind. pst. s.* yimbēbear 1503.

yimbēfōn *red. vb.* enclose; *ind. pst. s.* ymbefeng 2691.

yimbhweorfān *sv3* go round; *ind. pst. s.* ymbehwearf 2296.

ymbgān *athem. vb.* go round; *ind. pst. s.* ymbeode 620.

ymbſittan *sv5* sit round; *ind. pst. pl.* ymbſæton 564.

ymbſittend *mc.* neighbouring people;

Glossary

pl. 1827; *g.* ymbesittendra 9; ymbe-sittendra 2734.

yppe *w. f.* dais, elevated platform; *d.* yppan 1815.

yrfe, *see ierfe.*

yrmōo, *see iermōo.*

yrre, *see ierre.*

ȳðe, ȳð-, *see ieðe, ieð-.*

ȳð fjð. (*O.H.G.* undea) wave; *pl.* yða 548; *g.* 464, 848, 1208, 1469, 1918; *d.* yðum 210, 421, 515, 534, 1437, 1907, in streams 2693; *a.* yðe 46, 1132, 1909. *See also* flðd-, lieg-, wæter-.

ȳðan, *see ieðan.*

ȳðgeblānd *na.* mingling of waves, surge; yðgeblond 1373, 1593; *pl.* yðgeblānd 1620.

ȳðgewinn *na.* strife with waves, power of swimming (1); wave-strife, surge (2); *g.* yðgewinnes 1434 (1); *d.* yðgewinne 2412 (2).

ȳðlād fō. sea-voyage; *pl.* yðlade 228.

ȳðlāf fō. that which is left by the waves, strand; *d.* yðlafe 566.

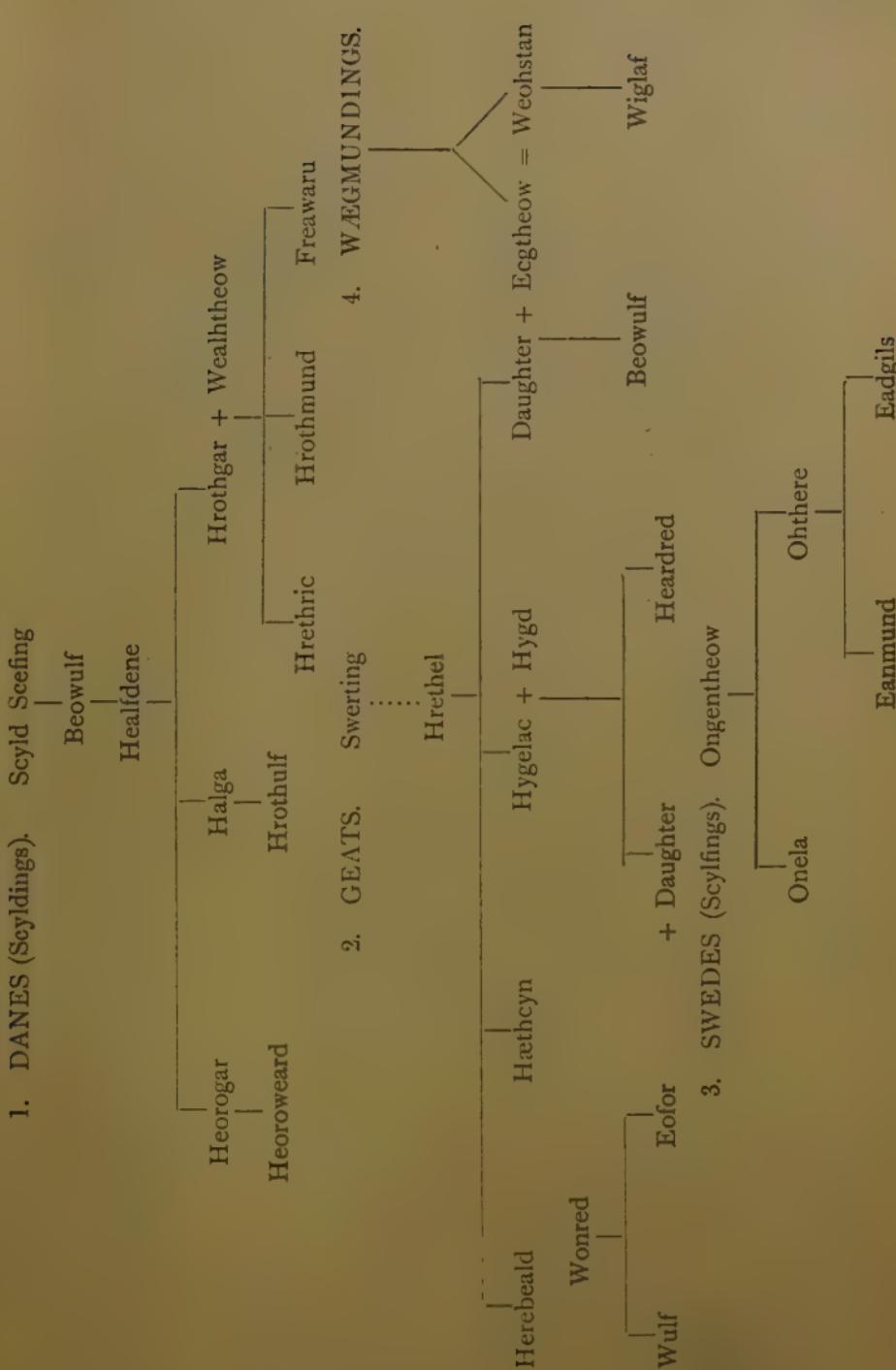
ȳðlida *wm.* wave-journeyer, boat; *a.* yðlidan 198.

ȳwan, *see iewan.*

ADDENDA TO GLOSSARY.

unhār may be a mistake for *inhār*, very white (on the analogy of *infrōd*). ongieldan *sv3* pay for; *ind. pst. s.* angeald 1251.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES.



LIST OF PROPER NAMES.

Abel 108.

Ælfhere kinsman of Wiglaf; *g.* **Ælfheres** 2604.

Æsche valued counsellor of Hrothgar, elder brother of Yrmenlaf; carried off by Grendel's mother 1323, 1329, 2122; *g.* **Æscheres** 1420.

Ar-Scyldingas, *see* **Scyldingas**.

Bēanstān father of Breca; *g.* **Beanstanes** 524.

Beorht-Dene (*g.* **Beorht-Dena** 427, 609) *see Dene*.

Bēowulf 18, 53; Danish king, son of Scyld, father of Healfdene and grandfather of Hrothgar. See note on l. 18.

Bēowulf (343, 364, 405, 457, 506, 529, 631, 653, 676, 946, 957, 1024, 1191, 1216, 1299, 1310, 1383, 1441, 1473, 1651, 1704, 1758, 1817, 1854, 1880, 2510; **Biowulf** 1987, 1999, 2359, 2389, 2425, 2663, 2724, 2792*; *g.* **Beowulfes** 501, 795, 856, 872, 1971; **Biowulfes** 2194, 2681, 2807; *d.* **Beowulfe** 609, 623, 818, 1020, 1043, 1051, 2207; **Biowulfe** 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066, 3151*), the hero of the poem, a Geatish prince, son of Ecgtheow and grandson of Hrethel through his mother. After his seventh year Beowulf was brought up with Hrethel's sons, Herebeald, Hæthcyn and Hygelac. He was as a youth looked upon as dull and slow, but he afterwards gained fame by his courage and great strength. He took part in Hygelac's expedition against the Hetware; after Hygelac was slain he returned home, swimming

across the sea. Refusing the offer of the vacant throne made him by Hygelac's widow, B. acted as regent for the young prince Heardred, whom he helped with his counsels. On Heardred's death B. became king of the Geats and ruled for fifty years, until he perished in the fight with the dragon. From l. 3150 it appears that B. left a widow behind him.

Breca (583; *a.* **Brecan** 506, 531), son of Beanstan and prince of the Brondings; mentioned also in *Widsith*, l. 25. See *Beitr.* xii, 51 ff. and xx, 158; also Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 110—111.

Brondingas a people ruled over by Breca (*g.* **Brondinga** 521).

Brosinga (1199) mene (O. N. **Brisinga** men), the famous necklace mentioned in the Edda, *Prymskviða* 12, as the property of the goddess Freya, who wrested it from the Brisings (dwarfs) and afterwards lost it by Loki's theft. See *Haupts Zeitschr.*, xii, 304, *Beitr.* xii, 69 ff., and Gering's *Transl. of Beowulf*, p. 108 ff.

Cáin (1261; *g.* **Caines** 107), the legendary ancestor of evil monsters.

Dæg-hrefn (*d.* **Dæg-hrefne** 2501), a Hug warrior, apparently the slayer of Hygelac in the fight between the Franks and Frisians on the one hand and the Geats on the other; slain in his turn by Beowulf.

Dene (1090, 2050; *g.* **Dena** 242, 253, 498, 657, 868, 1904, 2035; **Denia** 2125; **Deniga** 155, 271, 350, 359, 389, 465,

599, 1712; Denigea 696, 1323, 1582, 1670, 1680; *d.* Denum 767, 823, 1158, 1417, 1720, 1814, 2068), the Danes. Originally dwelling in the South of Sweden they crossed the sea and occupied the vacant part of the islands and Jutland, left by those Angles who migrated to Britain in the latter part of the fifth and greater part of the sixth centuries. See Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 75-76. They are also called Beorht-, East-, Gär-, Healf-, Hring-, Norð-, Süd-, West-Dene.

Eadgils (*d.* Eadgilse 2392), younger son of Ohthere.

Eanmund (*g.* Eanmundes 2611), elder son of Ohthere. It seems that he and his younger brother Eadgils rebel against their uncle Onela, King of Sweden, and are banished. They flee to the court of Heardred, king of the Geats, who receives them hospitably. For this he is attacked by an army under Onela and slain. In the fight Eanmund is slain by Weohstan, a warrior in the pay of Onela. Afterwards Eadgils returns to Sweden where, aided by Beowulf, he overcomes and slays Onela, whom he succeeds as king; see Müllenhoff, ZFDA xiv, 228; Bugge *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv, 214; *Beitr.* xii, 13; and Sarrazin, *Beowulfstudien* pp. 16, 48.

Earna-næs 3031, 'Eagle Ness,' a headland in the country of the Geats, where Beowulf's fight with the dragon takes place.

East-Dene (*g.* East-Dena 392, 616; *d.* East-Denum 828), East Danes.

Ecglaef (*g.* Ecglafes 499, 590, 980, 1465, 1808), father of Unferth.

Ecgðeow (263; *Ecgðeo* 373; *g.* Ecgðeowes 529, 631, 957, 1383, 1473, 1530,

1651, 1817, 2177, 2367, 2425, 2587; *Ecgðiowes* 2398; *Ecgðioes* 1999), a Geat of the Wægmunding tribe, father of Beowulf; married the only daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats. After killing Heatholaf the Wylfing he crossed the sea to Denmark, where Hrothgar settled the feud for him with a sum of money.

Ecgwela (*g.* Ecgwelan 1710), considered by Grein to have been the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings which died out with Heremod.

Eofor (*g.* Eofores 2486, 2964*; *d.* Iofore 2993, 2997), a Geat, son of Wonred and brother of Wulf. He slays the Swedish king Ongenðeow.

Eomér (1960), son of Offa.

Eormenric (1201), King of the Ostrogoths; died A.D. 375.

Eotenas (*g.* Eotena 1072, 1088, 1141; *d.* Eotenum 903, 1145), a name given to the people of Finn, properly applied to the Frisians of Jutland. See Müllenhoff, *Beowulf* p. 98, and Bugge, *Beitr.* xii, 29; Heyne-Schücking, *Beowulf* note on l. 1157.

Finn (*Fin* 1096, 1152; *g.* Finnes 1068, 1081, 1156; *a.* Finn 1128, *Fin* 1146), king of the North Frisians and Eotens, son of Folcwalda and husband of the Danish King Hoc's daughter Hildeburh, whom he carried off. Hoc pursues Finn but is slain in battle. Years later Hoc's sons Hnaef and Hengest invade Finn's territory in order to avenge their father's death. Hnaef and one of Finn's sons are slain in the fight, after which peace is made and solemnly ratified between Finn and Hengest. The latter remains with Finn but cannot forget his brother's death;

he is attacked in his hall by Finn's men and slain (as described in the *Fight at Finnsburg*). His two followers, Guthlaf and Oslaf, escape to their own country and afterwards, returning with an armed force, defeat and slay Finn and take Hildeburh back with them. The above is the version of the events given by Möller in *Altenglisches Volksepos*; see also on the Finn episode Heinzel AFDA x, 226 ff.; Bugge *Beitr.*, xii, 28 ff.; Holtzmann *Germania* viii, 492; Boer, ZFDA xlvi, 124 ff.; Trautmann *Bonner Beitr. zur Anglistik* Heft vii (1903); ten Brink *Beowulf*, pp. 204—206.

Finnas (*g. Finna* 580), the Finns, dwelling on the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Fitela (879, 889), son and nephew of Sigemund, the Sinfiothli of the *Volsungasaga*.

Folcwalda (*g. Folcwaldan* 1089), father of Finn.

Francan (*g. Francna* 1210; *d. Froncum* 2912), the Franks.

Frēawaru (*a. Freaware* 2022), daughter of Hrothgar. Her marriage with Ingeld, son of the Heathobard king Froda temporarily ends the feud between Danes and Heathobards.

Frēsan (*g. Fresena* 1093; *Fresna* 2915; *Frynsa* 1104; *d. Frysum* 1207, 2912), the Frisians. They were divided into (1) North Frisians, dwelling E. and N. of the Zuyder Zee, the main body, ruled by Finn, and (2) West Frisians, W. of the Z. Z. who, together with the Franks, were invaded by Hygelac.

Frēscyning (2503), king of the Frisians.

Frēslānd (*a. Frysland* 1126; *pl. d. Freslondum* 2357), Friesland.

Frēswæl (1070), the battle-field on which the Frisians fell in their fight with the Danes.

Frōda (*g. Frodan* 2025), king of the Heathobards and father of Ingeld.

Froncan, *see Francan*.

Gär-Dene, *see Dene*.

Gārmund (*g. Garmundes* 1962), father of Offa and king of the Angles.

Gēat (1785, 1792; *g. Geates* 640; *d. Geate* 1301; *pl. g. Geata* 205, 260, 362, 374, 378, 601, 625, 669, 676, 1191, 1202, 1213, 1432, 1484, 1551, 1642, 1831, 1836, 1856, 1911, 1930, 2184, 2318, 2327, 2356, 2402, 2419, 2472, 2483, 2560, 2576, 2584, 2658, 2901, 2927, 2946, 2991, 3137, 3178; *Geatena* 443*; *d. Geatum* 195, 1171, 2192, 2390, 2623; *a. Geatas* 1173), O. N. Gautr, member of a Scandinavian tribe inhabiting the S. of Swenden (?); also called Weder-Geatas or Wederas, Güð-Geatas, Sæ-Geatas, and Hrēdmenn; see Müllenhoff, *Beowulf* p. 13; Möller ES. xiii, 313; Sarrazin, *Beowulf-Studien*, p. 28. Leo, followed by P. Fahlbeck (*Antiquvarisk Tidskrift f. Sverige*, viii (2), 26 ff.), Schütte, in J. of E. and G. Ph., xi p. 574 ff., and Bugge *Beitr.* xii, 1 ff., holds that the Geats were the Jutes of Jutland. For an exhaustive discussion see Schück, *Folkenamnet Geatas i den fornengl. dikten Beowulf*.

Gēatmæcg (*pl. g. Geatmecga* 829; *d. Geatmæcgm* 491), a Geat.

Gifðas (*d. Gifðum* 2494), probably the Gepidæ, a Germanic tribe dwelling in the estuary of the Vistula. They are called *Gefðum* in *Widsith*, l. 60.

Grendel (102, 151, 424, 474, 591, 678, 711, 819, 1054, 1253, 1266, 1334, 1354, 1586, 1775, 1997, 2070, 2078; *g. Gren-*

List of Proper Names

dles 127, 195, 384, 409, 478, 483, 527, 836, 927, 1258, 1282, 1391, 1538, 1639, 1648, 2002; Grendeles 2006, 2118, 2139, 2353; *d.* Grendle 666, 930, 1577, 2521; related to *grindan*, to crush), a man-eating monster of human form, descended from Cain, and dwelling in the fens. He and his mother are slain by Beowulf.

Gūð-Gēatas, *see* **Gēat** (*g.* Guð-Geata 1538).

Gūðlāf (1148), a Danish warrior who fights against Finn.

Gūð-Scylfingas, *see* **Scylfingas** (Guð-Scylfingas 2927).

Hæreð (*g.* Hæreðes 1929, 1981), father of Hygd.

Hæðcyn (2434, 2437; *d.* Hæðcynne 2482; *a.* Hæðcen 2925. Hæð= heaðu; -cyn accord. to Sievers is a popular etymology, the orig. form being cen, a diminutive; see *Beitr.*, xx, 165 note), the second son of Hrœsel, King of the Geats. He accidentally kills his brother Herebeard with an arrow, succeeds his father on the throne, and is slain in a fight at Hrefnes-holt against the Swedish King Ongenðeow. He is succeeded by his younger brother Hygelac.

Hálga (61), younger brother of Hrothgar.

Háma (1198), takes the famous necklace from Eormenric.

Healfdene (57; *g.* Healfdenes 189, 268, 344, 645, 1009, 1020, 1040, 1064, 1474, 1652, 1699, 1867, 2011, 2143, 2147), son of Beowulf the Danish King, and father of Hrothgar.

Healfdene (*g.* Healf-Dena 1069), the Half-Danes, an appellation of the Hocingas and the Seegan, who take part in the campaign against Finn.

Heardrēd (2388; *d.* Heardrede 2202, 2375), son of Hygelac and king of the Geats. He is slain by Onela.

Heaðobeardan (*g.* Heaðobeardna 2032, 2037*, 2067), a Germanic tribe dwelling near the mouth of the Elbe, afterwards absorbed by the Danes. See Müllenhoff, *Beowulf*, pp. 30–31, 42, who thinks they were identical with the Heruli. Bugge thinks they were a portion of the Langobards which remained behind on the Baltic coast in what is now Mecklenburg. See also Arnold, *Notes on Beowulf* and especially Chambers, *Widsith*, p. 205 note.

Heaðolāf (*d.* Heaðolafe 460), a Wylfing, slain by Ecgtheow.

Heaðo-Réamas (*a.* 519*), a Scandinavian tribe dwelling in the S. of Norway, their Latin name being Raumaricii. Mentioned also in *Widsith*, l. 63.

Heaðo-Scilfing (*g.* Heaðo-Scilfingas; *pl.* 2205), *see* **Scilfingas**.

Helmingas (*g.* Helminga 620), the tribe or family to which Hrothgar's queen Wealththeow belongs.

Hemming (*g.* Hemminges 1944, 1961*), a kinsman of Offa.

Hengest (1127; *g.* Hengestes 1091; *d.* Hengeste 1083, 1096), a Danish chief, son of Hoc, brother of Hnæf and Hildeburh. See **Finn**.

Heorogār (61; Hiorogar 2158; Heregar 467), the eldest son of Healfdene, and brother of Hrothgar; his son is Heoroweard.

Heorot (166, 432, 1017, 1176; Heort 78, 991; *g.* Heorotes 403; *d.* Heorote 475, 497, 593, 1267, 1279, 1302, 1330, 1588, 1671; Heorute 766; Hiorote 1990; Hiorte 2099), the royal hall of the Danish King Hrothgar. Some scholars, e.g., Mogk in Pauls Grund-

riss iii, p. 367, Kock in *Historisk Tidskrift*, 1895, pp. 162—163, and Sarrazin, *Neue Beowulfstudien*, identify Heorot with the temple of the Germanic goddess Nerthus. See also Sarrazin *Angl.* xix, 368 ff.

Heoroweard (*d.* Heorowearde 2161), son of Heorogar and nephew of Hrothgar.

Herebeald (2434; *d.* Herebealde 2463), eldest son of Hrethel the Geatish king, accidentally killed by his brother.

Heremōd (1709; *g.* Heremodes 901), a Danish king, banished for his savage cruelty. See note on *l.* 901.

Hereric (*g.* Hererices 2206), uncle of Heardred.

Here-Scyldingas (*g.* Here-Scyldinga 1108), *see Scyldingas*.

Hetware (2363, 2916), a Frankish tribe on the Lower Rhine; Latin name Hattuarii. See Chambers, *Widsith*, p. 201 note.

Hildeburh (1071, 1114), daughter of Hoc, sister of Hnæf and wife of Finn.

Hnæf 1069; *g.* Hnæfes 1114), king of a tribe related to the Danes, son of Hoc, and Hildeburh's brother.

Hōc (*g.* Hoces 1076), father of Hnæf and Hildeburh.

Hondsciōh (*d.* Hondscio 2076), a Geat warrior, killed by Grendel.

Hrefna-Beorh (*a.* 2477*), 'Ravenshill' a hill in the territory of the Geats.

Hrefna-Wudu (2925), 'Ravenswood,' a forest near which the Swedish King Ongentheow defeated and slew the Geat king Hæthcyn.

Hrefnes-Holt same as preceding 2935.

Hrēsel (374, 2430, 2474; *g.* Hreōles 1485*, 1847, 2191, 2358, 2992; Hreōlan* 454), *d.* Hreōle* 2442, king of

the Geats, son of Swerting and father of Herebeald, Hæthcyn and Hygelac.

Hrēðling (1923, 2925; *pl.* Hrēðlings 2960), 'son of Hrethel,' applied to Hygelac and Hæthcyn.

Hrēðmenn (*pl. g.* Hrēðmanna 445), the Geats? See note.

Hrēðric (1189, 1836*), elder son of Hrothgar.

Hring-Dene, *see Dene*.

Hrones-Næs (*d.* Hrones-Næsse 2805, 3136), 'Whale Cape,' a lofty headland on the coast of Geatland.

Hrōðgār (61, 152, 277, 339, 356, 367, 371, 396, 407, 417, 456, 653, 662, 863, 925, 1017, 1236, 1321, 1483, 1646, 1687, 1816, 1840, 2010, 2155; *g.* Hroðgares 235, 335, 613, 717, 826, 1066, 1456, 1580, 1884, 1889, 2020, 2351; *d.* Hroðgare 64, 1296, 1399, 1407, 1592, 1990, 2129), a Danish king of the Scylding dynasty, son of Healfdene, husband of Wealhtheow, father of Hrethric, Hrothmund and Freawaru. His feud with the Heathobards is ended temporarily by the marriage of Freawaru and Ingeld, their king.

Hrōðmund (1189), younger son of Hrothgar.

Hrōðulf (1017, 1181), apparently a son of Halga the younger brother of Hrothgar. He seems to have proved a disloyal kinsman to his young cousins Hrethric and Hrothmund. See Klaeber MLN, xx, 9 ff.; Abbott MLN, xix, 122 ff.; Sarrazin ES, xxiv, 144; Müllenhoff *Beowulf*, p. 45 ff.; Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 82–83.

Hrunting (1457, 1807; *d.* Hruntinge 1490, 1659), Unferth's sword, lent to Beowulf.

Hūgas (2914; *g.* Huga 2502), an early name given to the Franks. In league

with the Frisians they defeat and slay Hygelac.

Hunferð, *see Unferð*.

Hūnlæfing (1143) one of Finn's followers? See note.

Hygd (1926, 2369; *d.* Hygde 2172), daughter of Hæreth, wife of Hygelac and mother of Heardred.

Hygelāc (2151, 2201, 2355, 2372, 2434; Higelac 435, 1202, 1820, 1923, 1983, 2000, 2914; *g.* Hygelaces 1530, 2386, 2943; Higelaces 194, 261, 342, 407, 737, 758, 914, 1574, 2952, 2958, 2977; *d.* Hygelace 2169; Higelace 452, 1483, 1830, 1970, 2988. Accord. to Sievers, Hyglac is the correct form required by the metre), king of the Geats, son of Hrethel, father of Heardred, uncle of Beowulf and brother of Herebeald and Hæthcyn. He is slain in a campaign against the Franks and Frisians.

Ing (*g.* Incges* 2577) a Danish legendary king. See **Ingwine**.

Ingeld (*d.* Ingelde 2064) son of the Heathobard chief Froda, and husband of Freawaru, Hrothgar's daughter.

Ingwine (*pl. g.* Ingwina 1044, 1319), 'friends of Ing' the legendary first king of the East Danes; another name for Danes.

Iofor, *see Eofor*.

Merewiōing (*g.* Merewiōingas 2921), Merovingian, a dynasty of Frankish kings.

Nægling (2680), Beowulf's sword.

Norð-Dene (*d.* Norð-Denum 783), *see Dene*.

Offa (1957; *g.* Offan 1949), king of the Angles, son of Garmund and father of Eomer. He is confused in legendary history with Offa, king of Mercia. See Miss E. Rickert's arti-

cles in *Mod. Phil.*, ii, pp. 29–76, 321–376; also Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 84–92.

Ohthere (*g.* Ohtheres 2928, 2932; Ohteres 2380, 2394, 2612), son of Ongentheow the Swedish king, and father of Eanmund and Eadgils.

Onela (2616; *g.* Onelan 2932, brother of Ohthere. He invades the territory of the Geats and slays Heardred their king.

Ongenðēow (2486; Ongenðiow 2961; Ongenðio 2924, 2951; *g.* Ongenðeowes 2475; Ongenðeoēs 1968; Ongenðioēs 2387; *d.* Ongenðio 2986), king of Sweden, of the Scilfing dynasty, father of Onela and Ohthere. His wife is captured by Hæthcyn, king of the Geats; Ongentheow recaptures her and slays Hæthcyn but afterwards is slain by Eofor. See *H. Weyhe*, in *ES* xxxix, pp. 14–39.

Oslāf (1148), a Danish warrior who fights against Finn.

Sæ-Gēatas (1850; *g.* Sæ-Geata 1986), *see Gēat*.

Sæwela* (*g.* Sæwelan* 62 n.).

Scedeland (*pl. d.* Scedelandum 19), Denmark, properly the southernmost portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, called by Pliny Scandinavia, O.N. Skāney.

Scedenig (*d.* Scedenigge 1686), the same as the preceding.

Scēfing (4), an appellation of Scyld. Scef or Sceaf was the name afterwards given to Scyld's father in conformity with the legend. See note on l. 7 and *Beitr.* xvi, 361 ff.; xx, 146 ff.; ZFDA xli, 156 ff.

Scilfing (2968; Scylfing 2487; *pl. g.* Scylfinga 2381, 2603; *a.* Scilfingas* 3002), a member of a dynasty of Swedish kings, apparently also re-

lated to the royal Geat line. See also Gūð-, Heaðo-.

Scyld (4, 26; *g.* Scyldes 19), a Danish king, founder of the Scylding dynasty, father of Beowulf the Dane. He arrives among the Danes mysteriously, as a child alone in a boat. On his death his body is placed in a boat, which sails away to an unknown destination. See note on l. 7.

Scylding (1792; *Scilding* 2105; *pl.* *Scyldingas* 1601; *Scyldungas* 2052; *g.* *Scyldinga* 30, 53, 148, 170, 291, 371, 428, 456, 500, 663, 778, 913, 1069, 1154, 1166, 1168, 1321, 1418, 1563, 1653, 1675, 1871, 2026; *Scildinga* 229, 351, 1183; *Scildunga* 2101; *Scyldunga* 2159; *d.* *Scyldingum* 274; *a.* *Scyldingas* 58), a descendant or follower of Scyld; a Dane; also called Ar-, Here-, Sige-, þeod-, Scylding.

Sigemund (*g.* *Sigemundes** 875; *d.* *Sigemunde* 884), son of Wæls, father and uncle of Fitela; famed for his fight with a dragon. See note on l. 874.

Sigeneow* (62 n.).

Sige-Scyldingas (*g.* *Sige-Scyldinga* 597; *d.* *Sige-Scyldingum* 2004), see **Scylding**.

Süð-Dene, *see Dene*.

Swéon (*g.* *Sweona* 2472, 2946, 2958, 3001), the Swedes, also called Sweo-þeod and Swiorice. They occupied in the 6th and 7th centuries only a small territory in the S. of Sweden.

Swéopþeod (*d.* *Sweoþeode* 2922), the Swedish nation.

Swerting (*g.* *Swertinges* 1203), grandfather of Hygelac.

Swiorice (2388, 2495), *see Swéon*.

þeod-Scyldingas (1019), *see Scylding*.

Unferð (*Hunferð* 499, 530, 1165, 1488),

son of Egclaf and courtier of Hrothgar.

Wægmunding (*pl. g.* *Wægmundinga* 2607, 2914) member of a noble or royal family to which Wiglaf and Beowulf belong.

Wæls (*g.* *Wælses* 897), father of Sigemund.

Wælsing (*g.* *Wælsinges* 877), son of Wæls, *i.e.*, Sigemund.

Wealhðeow (612; *Wealhðeo* 664, 1162, 1215, 2173; *d.* *Wealhðeon* 629), wife of Hrothgar, of the family of the Helmings.

Wederas (*g.* *Wedera* 225, 341, 423, 461, 498, 697, 1894, 2186*, 2336; *Wedra* 2120, 2462, 2656, 2705, 2786, 2900, 3037, 3156), a name given to the Geats, also called Weder-Geatas. Schütte in J. of E. and G. Phil. xi, 575 is inclined to identify the Wederas with the Eudoses of Tacitus (Germ. xl.), neighbours of the Angles. Schück in *Folkenamnet. Geatas* etc., p. 25 ff., identifies them with Väderöar, islands off the S. coast of Sweden.

Weder-Geatas (*g.* *Weder-Geata* 1492, 1612, 2551; *Weder-Geatum* 2379), the Geats.

Weder-mearc (*d.* *Weder-mearce* 298), the territory of the Geats.

Weland (*g.* *Welandes* 455), the famous legendary smith, called Völund in the *Edda*. Also in *Waldere*, A. I. 2.

Wendlas (*g.* *Wendla* 348), a tribe not identified with certainty, possibly the Vandals; *see Bugge Beitr.* xii, 7; Müllenhoff, *Beowulf*, pp. 89, 90. Knut Stjerna, in *Arkiv för Nordisk Filologi* xxi, 71 ff., thinks that they may have given their name to Vendel, in the Swedish province of Upland, not far from Upsala.

List of Proper Names

Weohstān, *see Wihstān*.

West-Dene, *see Dene*.

Wiglāf (2602, 2631, 2745, 2852, 2862, 2906, 3076), a Wægmunding, son of Wihstan, a kinsman of Ælfhere, and a faithful follower of Beowulf.

Wihstān (Weohstan 2613; *g.* Wihstanes 2752, 2907, 3076, 3110, 3120; Weohstanes 2862; Weoxstanes 2602), father of Wiglaf.

Wilfingas, *see Wylfingas*.

Wiðergyld (2051), a Heathobard warrior. Also in *Widsith*, l. 124.

Wonrēd (*g.* Wonredes 2971), a Geat, father of Wulf and Eofor.

Wonrēding (2965), ‘son of Wonred,’ i.e. Wulf.

Wulf (2965; *d.* Wulfe 2993), a Geat, son of Wonred; overcome in single combat by Ongentheow.

Wulfgār (348, 360, 390*), a chief of the Wendels who lived at Hrothgar’s court.

Wylfingas (*d.* Wylfingum 471; Wilfingum 461), a Geat tribe, the O.N. Ylfingar. See Müllenhoff, *Beowulf*, ch. xiv, p. 90.

Yrmenlāf (*g.* Yrmenlafes 1324), younger brother of Æschere the Dane.

APPENDIX I.

DIALECT FORMS IN THE BEOWULF.

(based on an article by P. G. Thomas in *The Modern Language Review*, i, 206 ff.).

In the second half of the poem *io* forms for *eo* occur frequently (not due to second scribe, as only *eo* forms occur in the *Judith*).

O.W.S. *niehstan* 2511, *giest* 2560, *siox* 2904 (prob. not due to 2nd scribe, as they do not occur in the *Judith*, which he also copied).

L.W.S. Among the chief characteristics are—

- (1) the use of *y* for *ie*, whether the latter be *i*- umlant or *ēa* or of *īo* (*eo*).

- (2) the use of *y* for W.S. *i*, e.g. *scyp*.

NON-W.S. Among the forms are the following :

- (1) Non-W.S. breaking, as *seolfa* 3067.

- (2) Absence of palatalisation, as *gæst=giest*, but also *gist*, *gyst*.

- (3) Non-W.S. *u*- or *a*- umlant of *e* to *eo* and of *i* to *io* (*eo*).

ANGLIAN. Probably Anglian are

- (1) unbroken *a* before *l*+consonant.

- (2) *i*- umlant of *ēa* is *ē*, though this may be Kentish.

- (3) *e* represents *i*- umlant of *ea* before *a*) *r*+consonant, as *werhða*, *underne*, b) *l*+consonant, as *eldo*, *eldum*. This may also be Kentish. The metre always requires unsyncopated forms, as *sendeð*, *sendest*, perhaps an Anglian feature. See Introd.

NORTHUMBRIAN. There are no characteristic Northumbrian forms.

MERCIAN. Distinctively Mercian is the *u*- or *a*- umlant of *a*, which is fairly frequent, as *eafora*, *cearu*, *eatol*, *heafola*, *eafoð*. But *atol*, *hafelan* are also found.

KENTISH. Distinctively Kentish are *diop*, *þiod*.

Possibly Kentish is *e=œ*; as *drep*, *hreðe*, *secce*.

APPENDIX II.

THE O.E. ALLITERATING METRE.

1. The poem-unit is the line, consisting of two half lines separated by a caesura. These half-lines, each of which possesses in a measure an individuality of its own, are linked together by the alliteration or 'head-rhyme,' as it is sometimes called. In each half-line two syllables receive a stronger stress, *i.e.*, are uttered with greater force, than the rest. In the second half of a line the first only of the two stressed syllables alliterates, and it determines the alliteration of the first half-line, since its initial letter is the same as that of one or both of the stressed syllables of the first half. A consonant alliterates with itself only, while a vowel alliterates with any vowel and a vowel only. Frequently a fresh sentence begins with the second half of a line, marking a definite advance in the narrative or thought-sequence. In this way the lines, while metrically separate, are linked by meaning, and as a natural consequence the sense of the second half-line is often merely echoed in the first half of the following line. The chief words in this first half-line probably suggest in turn the alliterating word in the second half-line. The structure of the alliterating verse has received much attention, and several theories have been advanced to explain the parts played by stress and quantity. Much has been written on the 'Vierhebungstheorie' and the 'Zweihebungstheorie,' but it cannot be said that the question has been finally settled.¹ The scheme of five types put forward by Professor E. Sievers has been widely accepted by students of Germanic verse, but it has been shown to require some modification. The amended scheme takes in practically every half-line in the *Beowulf*.

2. Sievers in his *Altgermanische Metrik* divides every normal half-verse of the alliterating Germanic metre into four units, of which two are full-stresses ('). Of the remaining two units one or both may be *a*) of secondary stress (˘) or *b*) unstressed (x).

The full stress usually falls on a syllable long by nature or long by position. But two short syllables in juxtaposition may also combine

1. The student may be referred to Max Kaluza's *Englische Metrik*, Berlin 1909, for an account of the various theories. Professor Kaluza himself brings all O.E. alliterating half-lines under 90 sub-types.

to take a full stress, which in this case is said to be 'resolved.' Even one short syllable may take a full stress, but only when it immediately follows a full-stressed long syllable, or in the case of an emphatic monosyllable, e.g., God. The two full stresses are not always of exactly equal force.

A secondary stress usually falls on a long syllable, occasionally on a short syllable, but it may also be borne by two short syllables in juxtaposition.

An unstressed unit is usually a short syllable but may be long.

Some half-verses begin with one or more unstressed syllables which are *extra metrum*; they are termed the *anacrusis* (Germ. 'Auftakt') and do not count metrically.

Each half-verse of the *Beowulf* belongs to one or other of the following five types or of their varieties:—

a) SYMMETRICAL (2+2).

$A_1 \underline{\text{ }} \times$	\mid	$\text{ } \times$	$bórd$ <i>ond</i> <i>byrnán</i>
-----------------------------------	--------	-------------------	---------------------------------

(alliteration of the first stress and of the second stress in the first half-line).

$B_1 \times \underline{\text{ }}$	\mid	$\times \underline{\text{ }}$	him <i>Gréndel</i> <i>wéarō</i>
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or, with several unstressed syllables in first or second unit, as *he þæs frófre gebád*.

$C_1 \times \underline{\text{ }}$	\mid	$\underline{\text{ }} \times$	be <i>ýðláfe</i>
-----------------------------------	--------	-------------------------------	--------------------

b) UNSYMMETRICAL (1+3 or 3+1).

$D_1 \underline{\text{ }} \mid$	$\underline{\text{ }} \underline{\text{ }} \times$	$lónð$ <i>Brónðlńga</i>
---------------------------------	--	-------------------------

$E_1 \underline{\text{ }} \ddot{\text{ }} \times$	\mid	$\underline{\text{ }} flóðyðum$ <i>féor</i>
---	--------	---

VARIETIES.

$A_{2a} \underline{\text{ }} \ddot{\text{ }} \ddot{\text{ }}$	\mid	$\ddot{\text{ }} \times$	$wisfæst$ <i>wórdum</i>
$\ddot{\text{ }} \ddot{\text{ }}$	\mid	\times	$gúðrinc$ <i>mónig</i>

$A_{2b} \underline{\text{ }} \ddot{\text{ }} \times$	\mid	$\ddot{\text{ }} \ddot{\text{ }}$	$Gréndles$ <i>gúðcræft</i>
--	--------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------

$A_{2ab} \ddot{\text{ }} \ddot{\text{ }}$	\mid	$\ddot{\text{ }} \ddot{\text{ }}$	$gúðrinc$ <i>góldwólnc</i>
---	--------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------

A,, alliteration of the second stress only, occurring only in the first half-verse. If there is a secondary stress in a half-verse of this type it occurs only as the last unit.

$C_2 \times \mathcal{S}_-$ has resolution of the first full stress as is *wórluld wocun.*

C₈ × *C* | × of éorōséle, perhaps the commonest variety of *C.*

D₂ = | 25 x béarn Héalfdènes, sūnu Héalfdènes

D₃ ≤ | s × éorðcýninges, wóroldcýninga

D₄ = | - x - flēt innanweārd, Brēca næfre gīt

E₂ - s x | - Súðdèná fólc.

Some half-verses have an extra unit; these are

FIVE-UNIT TYPES.

Díz × | × × áldres órwena

D₂^{*} ↳ x | ↲ x mère mère stapa

In deciding to which type to refer any particular half-verse we are guided as a general rule by the natural word-stress and sentence-stress, the degrees of which were determined by tradition. The various grammatical categories of words have a definite stress relation to each other. 'Rhetorical stress' often determines the incidence of the alliteration, which never occurs with a secondary stress. Each of the consonant-groups *sc*, *sp*, *st* alliterates with itself only, not with simple *s* or *s* combined with another consonant. Alliteration of the second full-stress alone in the first half-line is found almost exclusively in half-lines of the A type; in this case the first full-stress is not so strong as the second, and generally falls on a verb in the indic. mood or some other usually unstressed word.

Against Sievers' verse-scheme it has been objected that the same syllable in the same word may receive a full stress or a secondary stress or be without stress according to the type of half-verse in which it occurs, and this for no other reason than the alleged necessity of reckoning only two full stresses in the half-verse. Again, Sievers' five-unit half-verse is anomalous and falls outside his scheme. Further his division of the four variously stressed units into two feet frequently runs counter to the normal speech groups of Germanic speech, which groups begin with the syllable which has the strongest stress. This is especially noticeable in types B and C, in which the second foot frequently begins in the middle of a word, and even when it is

the second element of a compound, it bears in normal speech only a secondary stress. Again, in the type D₄ in such half-verses as *blad wide sprang*, *atol yða geswing*, the last word is for no good reason subordinated in stress to the word preceding it. It has been pointed out by Hirt and by Fuhr that type D₄ of Sievers' scheme is identical with type B except that the former begins with a more strongly stressed syllable; further, that type D₁ is identical with type C, with the same exception. This will be readily perceived if we compare such a half-verse as *se was mancynnes* (l. 196) with *feond mancynnes* (l. 164).

In view of these considerations Kaluza proposes the following re-arrangement of the Sievers' types:—

I. (2 + 2)	Type A	$\underline{\text{z}} \times \underline{\text{z}} \times$	<i>lange hwile</i>
II. (1 + 2 + 1)	Type B	$\times \underline{\text{z}} \times \underline{\text{z}}$	<i>purh mine hand</i>
	Type D ₄	$\underline{\text{z}} \underline{\text{z}} \times \underline{\text{z}}$	<i>blæd wide sprang</i>
III. (3 + 1)	Type E	$\underline{\text{z}} \underline{\text{z}} \times \underline{\text{z}}$	<i>weorðmyndum þah</i>
VI. (1 + 3)	Type C	$\times \underline{\text{z}} \underline{\text{z}} \times$	<i>him se yldesta</i>
	or	$\times \underline{\text{z}} \times$	<i>in geardagum</i>
	Type D ₁	$\underline{\text{z}} \underline{\text{z}} \times$	<i>feond mancynnes</i>
	or	$\underline{\text{z}} \underline{\text{z}} \times$	<i>leof landfruma</i>

APPENDIX III.

List of words in the *Beowulf MS.* which have the accent denoting vowel length:—

1. Certain instances:

ábeag 775; áris 1390; ád 3010, 3138; ángenga 449; ár 336; bád 301, 1313, 2568, 2736; gebád 264, 1720, 2258, 3116; bán 780, 1445, 3147; bát 211; fáne 2655; gá 1394; gán 386; gád 660; gár 537, 2641; Hroðgár 2155; hád 1297; hál 300; hám 1407; hár 2553; unhár 357; hát (vb.) 386; lác 1863; Wigláf 2631, 3076; mán 2514; rád 1883; gerád 2898; sár 975, 2468; scán 1965; stán 2553; geswác 2584; onswáf 2559; swát 2558; gewác 2577; wát 1331; nát 681; gewát 123, 210, 1274.

Appendix IV.

ær 1187, 1388, 1587; frés 2230; rád 1201; sé 507, 564, 579, 690, 895, 1149, 1223, 1882, 1896, 1924.

réc 3144.

hwil 2002; líc 2080; sarlíc 2109; líf 2743, 2751; scír 1895; wic 821, 1275, 2607; wíd 2346; wín 1233.

cóm 2103, 2944; becóm 2992; dóm 1491, 2820, 2858; gedón 2090; fór (vb.) 2308; góð 1562, 1870, 2342, 2586; móð 1167; móð 603; ón (=ān) 2210; róf 2084, 3063; stód 2679, 2769; astód 759; wóp 128.

brúc 1177; brún 1546; fús 1966, 3025, 3119; rúnwita 1325; útfus 33. fýr 2689, 2701.

2. Uncertain instances, some of which are almost certain :

án 2280; árfæst 1168; onbád 2302; bán 1116; bát (vb.) 742; fáh 1038; hár 1307; geswác 2681.

ær 1371.

wís 2716.

blód 1121; dóm 2376; dón 1116.

Further alleged instances of accentuation are very doubtful. The accent is often very long, the upper end being like a dot, and at a considerable distance above and to the right of the vowel accented, while the lower part is frequently so fine as to be almost invisible.

APPENDIX IV.

The chapter-divisions in the MS. occur at the following places :

Ch. i, l. 53, Ch. ii, l. 115, Ch. iii, l. 189, Ch. iv, l. 258, Ch. v, l. 320, Ch. vi, l. 371, Ch. vii, l. 456, Ch. viii, l. 499, Ch. ix, l. 559, Ch. x, l. 662, Ch. xi, l. 710, Ch. xii, l. 791, Ch. xiii, l. 837, Ch. xiv, l. 925, Ch. xv, l. 991, Ch. xvi, l. 1050, Ch. xvii, l. 1125, Ch. xviii, l. 1192, Ch. xix, l. 1251, Ch. xx, l. 1321, Ch. xxi, l. 1383, Ch. xxii, l. 1473, Ch. xxiii, l. 1557, Ch. xxiv, l. 1651, Ch. xxv, l. 1739 in middle, he þæt; Ch. xxvi, l. 1817, Ch. xxvii, l. 1888, Ch. xxviii, l. 1963, Ch. xxix and Ch. xxx. not indicated, Ch. xxxi, l. 2144, Ch. xxxii, l. 2221, Ch. xxxiii, l. 2312, Ch. xxxiv, l. 2391, Ch. xxxv, l. 2460, Ch. xxxvi, l. 2602, Ch. xxxvii, l. 2694, Ch. xxxviii, l. 2752, Ch. xxxix. (written xxxviii. by mistake), l. 2821, Ch. xl, l. 2892, Ch. xli, 2946, Ch. xlvi, l. 3058, Ch. xlvi, l. 3137.

APPENDIX V.

THE STORY OF GRETTIR ASMUNDARSON.

(Condensed.)

Once there was a farmer named Thorstein Hvíti who lived with his wife Steinþor and young children in a haunted house in Bárthadal. One Christmas, his wife having gone to church in the town of Eyjardalsá, the farmer stayed behind. During the night the farm-servants heard a terrible noise going on in Thorstein's bedroom, but they were afraid to go into the room. In the morning the wife returned and found that her husband had completely disappeared. A year after she goes again to church at Christmas leaving a farm-servant in charge of the house. Next morning he too has disappeared. Traces of blood are seen. A strong man, named Gretti, hearing of the occurrence presents himself the following Christmas at the farm and offers to guard the house during the farm-wife's absence at church. She consents. During the night a female monster enters the room where Gretti lies, carrying a sword in one hand and a trough in the other. She attacks Gretti, but he is prepared, and a terrific struggle ensues, in which everything in the room is broken and the door burst from its hinges. At last the ogress succeeds in dragging Gretti out of the house to the edge of a precipice at the bottom of which rushes a torrent. Fearing to be hurled into the torrent, Gretti with a prodigious effort frees his arm, seizes his sword and hews off the monster's right arm. Thereupon the creature throws herself down into the torrent and disappears under the water. Gretti returns to the farm-house exhausted, and rests there for several days. Then he goes to Stein, a priest, and asks him to accompany him to the torrent. Stein agrees. On arriving at the edge of the chasm they see far down the rock-face the mouth of a cavern, underneath a waterfall. Gretti and Stein let down a rope as far as the water of the torrent, making the upper end fast. Then Gretti undresses himself and armed with sword only plunges head first into the stream. Emerging behind the waterfall he enters the cave and finds there a hideous ogre seated by a fire. The ogre attacks him with a weapon called a 'heptisax.' Gretti cuts through the handle of the 'heptisax' with his sword, and then, while the ogre is reaching for a sword which hangs on the wall of the cave, Gretti deals him a terrible blow which splits him open. High up on the edge of the cliff Stein, peering down, sees blood and entrails coming down the torrent, and thinking Gretti has been killed he returns home. Gretti, having dispatched the ogre,

Appendix V.

goes farther into the cavern and finds much treasure and the bones of two men, which he puts in a sack. Then he leaves the cavern, climbs up the rope, and goes back to Eyjardalsá. Here he deposits the sack in the porch of the church with a message written on a piece of wood. Next morning the priest Stein finds the sack and message and so learns of Grettí's victory. Thus did Grettí the strong man rid the land of the monsters. [N.B.—*Grettir* is the O. Icel. form of the nom. case.]

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